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leading to his recovery.

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PARIS, BOURBON Co., KY., March 4th, 1869. Messrs. Engelhard & Price—Dear Sirs: WILL HAVE A DROVE OF GOOD BROKE MULES, from four to six years old, in wil-mington about the 1st of April, about sixty of them suitable for wagon purposes or working on Railroads, and the balance suitable for Cotton and Ground Pea Plowing. They were all selected by me in the Far West for the above purposes, and nearly all bought out of wagons by the pair, and are now ready for immediate use. One Mule well broke at this season of the year will do the work of two unbroke. The Mules will be divided Greensboro' on the 21st of this month. One-

half will go by way of the Coalfields and then to Fayetteville about the 24th, and from there to Elizabeth about the 26th, and then to Lumberton and to Wilmington. The other half will be in Raleigh on the 25th, in Clinton 27th, Faison's Depot 28th, Kenansville 30th, and then to Wilmington, by way of Magnolia and Rocky Point. My old friends and customers may rely upon the Stock being at the above places at the time above

mentioned, and will be sold at the market price.
H. T. WILSON, AGENT.
Fayetteville Eagle and Baleigh Sentinel copy twice a week till April 1st, and send bill. 137-1td&wtf

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BEING A PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR FOR married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything con cerning the physiology and relations of our sex-ual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and inferesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the east impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents.— Address, Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelp

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE,-No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the notorious QUACKS—native and foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

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Valuable Land for Sale in the Upper Black River District.

HAVING TO PAY SOME OLD DEBTS, offer for sale a TRACT OF LAND con taining 787 acres, being part of the Plantation formerly owned by George Fennell, deceased, in Upper Black River District. The land is well adapted to the cultivation of Cotton, Corn or Wheat. Description of the land and improvements is unnecessary, as purchasers will vie the premises. OWEN FENNELL. ne premises. New Hanover Co., March 6th, 1869. 137-2td&wtf

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. For all the purposes of a Laxative Med-



adopted into use, it all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative hat it is a more r liable and far more effec-tual remedy than any other. Those who have

tried it, know that it cured them; those who have osition. We have, and can show, thou ble cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and why should we publish them? Adapted to all ages and onditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can rise from their use in any quantity. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the

ody, restoring their irregular action to health, and body, restoring their fregular action to headin, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derange-ments as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Fills rapidly cure:—
For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessmess, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they
should be taken moderately to stimulate the stom-

ch and restore its healthy tone and action. For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Billious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Billious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be ju y taken for each case, to correct the diseased or remove the obstructions which cause it. For Dysentery or Diarrhoea, but one mile

dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of With such change those complaints

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digest tive apparatus. There are numerous cases where a purgative is required, which we cannot enumerate here, but they suggest themselves to everybody, and where the virtues of this *Pill* are known, the public no longer doubt what to employ.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma,

and Consumption. Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellen remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estima-tion, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a re-diable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dan-gerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as al are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, al should be provided with this antidote for them. Although settled Consumption is thought in-curable, still great numbers of cases where the dis-ease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that it is unnecessary to publish the certificates of them here, re than assure the public that its qualitie

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GENTLEMAN who suffered for years A from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to

MULE STOLEN. OTOLEN FROM THE PLANTATION of Judge Bussell, in Onslow county, a light sorrel Horse Mule, medium size, a little whitish around the mouth and nose. A reward of fifteen dollars is offered for information

JOHN PROVOW, 8-W1t

TO CONSUMPTIVES. THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RE-

stored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption-is anxious to make known t his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the di-

rections for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMP-TION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The ob ect of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which be conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, will please ad

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NVITE PLANTERS AND FARMERS to send | ning. for a pamphlet descriptive of their Fertili-

to the best Super-phosphate, at the low price of \$25 00 per ton. The Company also make a superior article of Nitro-phosphate and pure Bone Dust. See testimonials

E. M. TODD, Smithfield, Va., says where he sed the Double Refined Poudrette on Corn it

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P. W. HUTCHISON, Sen, near Cherokee Ga., says it nearly doubled his yield of Cotton. Hon. ELI S. SHORTER, Enfaula, Ala., says is Cotton was fully equal to adjoining fields ma-

nured with the best Super-phosphates.

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Island Plantation, N. C. says: "I think the Pou-drette used for Corn cannot be surpassed—used also on Cotton which produced a large yield." Doct. E. M. PENDLETON, Sparts, Ga., says: "The Nitro-phosphate of Lime, used on Cotton made 248 per cent. the first year."

Prof. GEO. H. COOK, of the New Jersey State Agricultural College, at New Brunswick, says:—
"The Double Refined Poudrette and Nitro-phosphate of Lime paid us full 100 per cent. above their market value in the increase of crops this

heir market value in the increase of crops this Address LODI MANUFACTURING CO., Box 3139, New York P. O. Office 66 Cortlandt Street. B. G. GRAHAM, Charlotte, and HINSON &

BROWN, Kenansville, N. C., Agents for the Company. jan 8-48-3m SPRUNT & HINSON, Wilmington,

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monday, March 22, 1869.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bill appropriating \$12,000 to the University. The question recurred upon the motion

to reconsider the vote by which the bill was postponed until the Common School bill should pass. Mr. Stilley hoped the motion to recon-

ider would prevail. Mr. Durham said the State could better afford to remove the University from its present location and build up a new Uniersity somewhere else than give \$300,000 to an insignificant railroad which would never pay, and would probably have to have annual appropriations made to it in order to keep it up. He had been informed by a member of the Board of Trustees and a prominent Republican, that the Executive committee had employed these six

Mr. Downing argued for sometime in avor of the motion to reconsider. Mr. Hodnett said he had warned gentlemen in the early part of the session that by their reckless appropriations they were incapacitating the State from carrying out a liberal system of common schools. He did not think the masses were so much interested in a University. They wanted common schools in which children of poor people could enter and obtain some edueation. He thought this appropriation entirely unnecessary, therefore he hoped the motion to reconsider would not pre-

Professors without the least authority, &c.

Mr. Stilley next occupied the floor in favor of the motion. W. T. Hayes, colored, favored a recon

sideration. Mr. Ingram thought this a scheme to build up an establishment for rich men's sons, while common schools which were to benefit the poor people was being entirely

ignored. Mr. Ferebee was willing to vote for liberal appropriation to the common schools, but he was opposed to giving this money to support a set of men in idleness. Cuffee Mayo, colored, called the previous

question upon his motion to reconsider, but withdrew it in favor of Mr. French, who proceeded to argue in

favor of a reconsideration, when Mr. Malone asked him (French) if he was in favor of colored people going to the

University. Mr. French: I am in favor of having separate department at the University for

colored persons. Mr. French continued for some time, and during his remarks said, that in regard to common schools he was in favor of the County Commissioners deciding as to whether there should be separate schools

or not. Reynolds, colored, favored the motion to

Cuffee Mayo, colored, renewed the call for the previous question. The yeas and nays were called and the

House sustained the call by a vote of yeas 54, navs 23. The question recurred upon the motion

to reconsider. The yeas and nays being called, the House adopted the motion by the follow-

for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

Wake, Hayes, Hilliard, Hodgin, Hollman, Hornand the Hudgings, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Laffin, Mayo, Mendenhall, Moore, Pearson, Peck, Price, Proctor, Ragland, Benfrow, Robbins, Reynolds, Simonds, Snires, Stanton, Stephens, Stillagence,

bee Gibson, Gilbert, Green, Gunter, Harris, of Franklin, Hawkins, Hicks, High, Hinnant, Hodnett, Humphries, Ingram, Jarvis, Justice, of Henderson, Kelly, of Moore, Leary, Long, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond, Malone, Moore, of Allawhen, Pour, Profits, Painter, Parker, Pou, Profits, Painter, Parker, Pou, Profits, Smith, of Allawhen, Sweet, Vestal, Spirit, Smith, Spirit, Smith, S Siegrist, Smith, of Alleghany, Sweet, Vestal, Whitney, Williams, of Harnett and Wilson-43.

The question recurring upon the motion to pospone until after the passage of the

Mr. Bowman moved to amend the motion by postponing and making it a special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The motion prevailed—yeas 43, nays 39. 19, nays 17.

suspended and the bill to extend the time bins, Sweet and Graham opposing. within which widows may dissent from de-

ceased husbands' wills was taken up. The Judiciary committee recommend the passage of the bill with certain amend-

The amendments were concurred in and the bill passed its several readings. Mr. Ames moved to reconsider the vote road. Bill passed-yeas 17, nays 14. by which the bill concerning the Eastern and Western Railroad passed this mor-

Mr. French moved to postpone that motion until Thursday next, at 12 o'clock. Adjourned.

SENATE.

Tuesday, March 23, 1869. Mr. Brogden arose to a question of privilege. In his remarks on the Tucker claim last Saturday, it is thought by Mr. Tucker that he (Mr. Brogden) had done Mr. Tucker injustice-he disclaimed any such intention. In the course of debate he only intended to convey the idea that Mr. T. hoped this explanation would prove satisfactory to all parties.

Or otherwise disguised, a felony.

The bill was placed upon the calendar.

Mr. Bowman, from the special commitrevenue, made a report of the same with numerous amendments.

Mr. Cook moved that the amendments be adopted and the bill be printed and made the special order for to-morrow, 11 o'clock. The motion to postpone and print was

withdrawn by Mr. Cook, but renewed by Mr. Lindsay. The motion did not prevail. The bill was then taken up on its third and last reading-by sections-and consid-

ered up to the hour of adjournment-2 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TUESDAY, March 23, 1869.

CALENDAR. Bill to amend sec. 3, chap. 39, Revised Code, in regard to alimony was taken up and passed its third reading.

Bill to amend title 7, sec. 72, Code of Civil Procedure, was next taken up and passed its several readings under a suspen-Bill to authorize the Board of Education

to sell stock owned by the Literary Fund in the Cape Fear Navigation Company was taken up and referred to the committee on Education. The bill concerning public roads and bridges in Robeson was next taken up.

On motion the Senate amendments were concurred in and the bill was ordered to be enrolled for ratification. Mr. Downing introduced a bill making the act of going masked, painted or dis-

guised a felony. Mr. Downing said the reason he introduced this bill was that the Governor was bill existed. being daily advised of outrages perpetrated by persons in disguise. [The bill provides that if any male person shall be or go masked or disguised in any place except his own house he shall be guilty of felony. Further, that it shall be the duty of all officers authorized to make arrests to arrest all persons wearing masks or any kind of disguse; and further, that any person firing upon a person masked or disguised shall not be guilty of any offence.

Mr. Durham said he intended to move to lay the bill on the table. If the Governor had been advised truthfully of such outrages it was his duty to suppress such lawlessness by means provided for by law. Just such bills were presented to Legislatures in times of excitement, and are more calculated to do harm than good. This bill was ridiculous in the extreme, and no man of sense would vote for it. A man riding or walking a cold night with the cape of his overcoat over his head might be deemed by this bill as being masked or disguised, and therefore liable to be shot down, &c. He moved to lay the bill on the table, and on that motion, called the

yeas and nays. The clerk called the roll and the House refused to lay on the table. Mr. Downing then moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report to-morrow morning, and make it

the special order immediately after the morning hour. Carried. CALENDAR (RESUMED.)

The bill to protect Sheriffs in the sale of lands for taxes, was taken up and passed'

its third reading. Bill to lessen expenses in taking depositions was taken up and passed its several

Bill providing for holding special terms of the Superior Courts was next reached, and on motion, referred to the Judiciary Bill to limit the rate of interest in this

State, was taken up. A long debate ensued, when Mr. Bowman moved to lay the bill on the table.

The yeas and nays being called, the motion to lay on the table prevailed by a vote of yeas 57, nays 16. On motion, they adjourned until four o'clock this afternoon.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1869. Mr. Shoffner introduced a bill providing State. for submitting to the people all acts making appropriations for Railroads, &c. The Rules were suspended, and the fol-

lowing Railroad bills were taken up-House bill in regard to the University Railroad—amendments to the charters—

passed several readings. adoption urged by Mr. Scott-the section

Mr. Murphy gave an account of the rich

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, moved the pre-

vious question, and the vote stood, year 19, nays 16. The Tennessee River Railroad bill was next taken up and read a second time. Mr. Love briefly but forcibly set forth

the claim, prospects, and advantages of this The bill to charter the Milton and Dan River Railroad Company-read second time and passed. On its third reading. Mr. Respass moved its indefinite post-

ponement-prevailed. Bill to amend the charter of the Plaster Bank and Salt Work Railroad Company, read second time, amended; and pending the further consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1869.

Mr. Stilley, from the Committee of the Judiciary, reported favorably upon the bill was a shrewd, money making man. He making the act of going masked, painted,

By Mr. Malone: A bill to define the tee to whom was referred the bill to raise duties of the Superintendent of Public Works in certain cases and for other purposes. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill making the act of going masked, painted, or otherwise disguised, a felony. Mr. Downing said he offered the bill in consequence of intelligence reaching the city of outrages by persons going disguised or masked. He moved the previous ques-

tion on taking the vote. Mr. Hodnett, in explaining his vote, said this attempt of a man who had not a drop of North Carolina blood in his veins-that it was a cowardly attempt, that this is a proposition to make a high felony under cause of the disturbance which originates people. this bill was an attempt to punish a negro for an outrage upon a young girl, 14 years

The House refused to sustain the call for the previous question. Yeas 46, nays 47. The question recurred on the passage of

the bill on its second reading. Dr. Durham said this was an attempt to make a crime without any charge of criminal intent. This bill attempts to punish for without wrong design be punished. If a man disguises himself for the purpose of o'clock. crime he would go for inflicting punishment-but the mere putting on a mask is no evidence of crime. If the bill required with intent to commit a crime it would be

jury trials are respected. Mr. Ingram said many objections to the Mr. Malone offered the following amend-

ment to section first: "And any person who shall join any se cret political organization in which pretended oaths are administered."

Hrrris, of Wake, colored, advocated the Mr. Pou thought mob law was not justifiable in any case, and that he did not justify the stirring up ill feelings between the races. He knew several of these masked parties who were white men, and members of the Republican party. He was in favor of making the mere fact of disguise, with-

out any proof of intention, a felony. Mr. Pou favored the striking out the third section of the bill as it gave too much power and might lead to abusesit is suggestive of violence and blood-

Mr. Hodnett spoke at length against the bill, especially the 5th section of the bill as it would be a warrant to any man to shoot and kill another on a mere grudge or mistake of his own with impunity. He wished no such extraordinary bills, and hoped that quiet would prevail among the people, and forget the past unhappy dif-

erences. heard it read by the Clerk.

Mr. Jarvis said he did not belong to any secret organization, neither did he favor here you propose to enact a law, that if morning, 11 o'clock. A finds B disguised, he shall shoot him down and be guilty of no offence. This act has no precedent in Judicial history .-Is it not sufficient if a man blacks himself and attempts to commit crime, to have him punished by the Courts?

Mr. French spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Downing advocated the bill as of- yeas 36, nays 46. fered, and said that in many portions of the State these men cannot be punished by Courts.

Mr. Malone opposed the bill. He thought that no man ought to be punished without evidence of guilty intent. He thought that this discussion and attempt at legislation of this kind did much harm. It goes near the idea that great lawlessness pervades the country-that the Courts are inadequate to punish violence. If the Courts are inadequate it certainly would be unsafe to give the power to punish into the hands of individuals who might use this power for revenge-and might result in bloodshed in every neighborhood of the

This whole movement originated in a pays being called yeas 27, pays 6. ridiculous attempt to pander to letter wri- Pending the call for the yeas and nays,

ment of Mr. Pou to strike out section 3. The ye's and nays were called and recountry proposed to be traversed by this sulted in the following ballot:

road, and of its vast importance to North Carolina.

The substitute was adopted; and the question recurring on the passage of the bill on its second reading, resulted, yeas 19, nays 17.

The bill to exactly the Chapter Politect. The motion prevailed—yeas 43, nays 39.
On motion of John H. Williamson, collored, the rules were suspended and the bill to enable the Chatham Railroad Company to equip and complete its Road, bill to amend the charter of the Louisburg branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company was made a special order for to morrow at 4½ o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Stilley, the rules were on motion of Mr. Stilley, the rules were department of the bill.

Ass.—Messrs Ames. Ashworth, Banner, Blair, Nentham Railroad Company was made a special order for to morrow at 4½ o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Stilley, the rules were department of the bill to extend the time of the Benate had dentall, Moore, of Alamance, Nicholson, Painter, Pou. Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Wayne, Stanton, Welch, White, Whitey, Williams, of Sampson—43.

Navs—Messrs Ames. Ashworth, Banner, Blair, Nentham, of Harnett, and Williams, of Sampson—43.

Navs—Messrs Ames. Ashworth, Banner, Blair, Nentham, of Richmond, Malone, Matheson, Memillan, Mended dentall, Moore, of Alamance, Nicholson, Painter, Pou. Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Mayne, Stanton, Welch, White, Williams, of Sampson—43.

Navs—Messrs Ames. Ashworth, Banner, Blair, Downing, Estes, Forkner, Foster, Franklin, French. Galagan, Gilbert Graham Gunter, Harris, of Wake, Hayes, Hendricks, Hodgin, Horney, Hudgings, Justice, of Entherford, Kinney, Laffin, found silence prevailed for several seconds. Hudgings, Justice, of Entherford, Kinney, Laffin, Leary, Mayo, McCanless, Moring, Moris, Pearson, Peck, Price, Ragland, Renfrow, Robbins, Rey-nolds, Simonds, Snipes, Steve s, Stilley, Sykes, Vestal, Vest, Wikie, Williamson and Wilcon—52,

The question then recurred upon Mr. Malone's amendment in regard to secret oath bound organizations of a political character which was voted down by the House. The question then recurred upon the passage of the bill on its second reading.

The yeas and nays were called and the bill passed its second reading by the following ballot :

Nave-Messrs Allison, Argo, Armstrong, Boddie, Clayton, Davis, Davidson, Durham, Farrow, Ferebee, Gibson, Green, Grier. Hawkins, Hicks, High, Hodnett, Humphries, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Long, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond, Malone, Matheson, McMillan, Mendenhall, Moore, of Alamance, Nicholson, Painter, Pour Rebirses. of Alamance, Nicholson, Painter, Pou, Robinson, Smith, of A'leghany, Smith, of Wayne, Stanton, Welch, Whitley, Williams, of Harnett, Williams, of Sampson-37.

Mr. Downing moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading. The yeas and nays were called and the House refused to suspend the rules by a vote of yeas 60, nays 37 (not a two-thirds majority as required by the rules.) Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AFTERNOON SESSION. WEDNESDAY, March. 24, 1869. Bill in relation to the Louisburg branch of the Wilmington and Weldon R. R., was

Mr. Welch offered an amendment subthe gag of the previous question. The mitting the proposition to a vote of the After some little debate the amendment was put to a vote and rejected by a vote of

The bill, after being slightly amended, passed its third reading. Yeas 43, nays 33. Mr. Laflin, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably upon several Railroad bills, and unfavorably upon the bill incorporating the Charlotte Railroad Company. The bills a simple act. A man might playfully and were placed upon the calendar and made sage of the bill, its third and last reading this town are natives of Spain, and they the special order for Friday next at 11 as amended, resulted yeas 30, nays 4.

SPECIAL ORDER. The bill to provide Salaries for the Governor and Treasurer of the State. |The that evidence should be left to the jury bill provides that the Governor shall have a salary of \$5,000, and the Treasurer \$3,500. less objectionable. No lawyer ever heard The said salaries to commence with their of such a proposition in a country where terms of office. The bill further provides special act shall be accounted for in part payment of Salaries.]

Mr. Pcu moved to amend by paying \$3.000 per annum for Governor. Mr. Justice, of Rutherford, opposed the amendment. He was in favor of giving the Governor \$5,000; and the Treasurer \$3,500, as the bill proposes.

Mr. Ingram moved to amend Mr. Pou's amendment by giving the Governor \$4,000 oer annum. Mr. French moved for a division of the

mestion as to whether or not \$5,000 should oe stricken out. Carried. The yeas and nays being called and the house decided to strike out by the following ballot.

YEAS-Mesers, Allison, Armstrong, Ashworth Banner Barnes, Blair, Boddie, Carson, Cavis-Davidson, Durham, Farrow, Ferebes, French, dibson, Green, Grier, Gunter, Hawkins, Hen-dricks, Hicks, Hinnant, Hodgin, Hodnett, Humof Moore, High, Hinnant, Hodgin, Hodnett, Humphries, Ingram, Jarvis, Kelley, of Davie, Keiley, of Moore, Long, of Chatham, Long, of Hichmond, Malone, Matheson, McMillan, Mendenhali, Moore, of Alamance, Painter, Pearson, Pou, Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Wayne, Snipes, Stanton, Sweat, Vestal, Welch, Whitley and Williams of Sameon, 48

liams, of Sampon—48.

Nays—Messrs. Ames, Barnett, Carey, Cawthorn, Cherry, Clayton, Dixon, Estes, Forkner, Foster, Franklin, Gahagan, Graham, Harris, of Wake, Hayes, Horney, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Laflin, Leary, Mayo, McCanless, Morris, whenever he deems it for the public inter-Morrie, colored, favored the bill; had de-termined to vote for the bill as soon as he nolds, Simonds, Stevens, Stilley, Sykes, Vest.

White, Wilkie, Williamson and Wilson-40. Mr. French moved to reconsider the vote just taken and moved to postpone the concrime committed under any pretext, but sideration of that motion until to-morrow

to adjourn. Lost. The question recurred upon Mr. French's

the motion to reconsider. The yeas and nays being called, the House rejected the motion by a vote of the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. Laffin moved to adjourn. The yeas and nays being called, the House refused to adjourn by a vote of yeas 19. navs 50. Mr. French withdrew his motion to reconsider.

SENATE. NIGHT SESSION. WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1869. The Plaster Bank Railroad bill passed

adjourned.

its third reading. The North Carolina Central Railroad bill being on its third reading, the yeas and

The President replied, he had stated a fact that he knew—the Senator from New Hanover had asserted that which he did

ound silence prevailed for several seconds. Mr. A. J. Jones moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill passed its third reading, and on this motion called the previous question. The call was sus-

veas 26, navs 8. Mr. A. J. Jones then offered a provision making the guage of the road same as that of the N. C. R. R. A. H. Galloway, colored, arose to a question of privilege, and stated that there were

when the count was taken, and that he be-

tained and the Senate voted to reconsider,

When the count was taken, and that he believed the mistake was thus made. He disclaimed any intention of disrepect to the President, and expressed his confidence, of Butherford, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Laftin, Leary, Mayo, McCauless, Moring, Morris, Pearsen, Peck, Price, Ragland, Renfrow, Rotbins, Reynolds, Simonds, Snipes, Stevens, Stilley, Sykes, Vest, Wilkie, Williams and Wilson—54.

NAYS—Messrs Allison, Argo, Armstrong, Rod, North Rod.

When the count was taken, and that he believed the mistake was thus made. He disclaimed any intention of disrepect to the President, and expressed his confidence and admiration for the President of the Senate.

Mr. A. J. Jones made an argument against the bill, on the ground that it was apparent the charter obtained, the road would pass into foreign hands, who would apparent the charter obtained, the road tates in this neighborhood, and have armed would pass into foreign hands, who would all the able-bodied negroes. The captain

> know that the road was intended for the toward the Spanish government seems to benefit of a road out of the State &c.

> Mr. Welker defended the road, and asserted that the road would be built, and the State would be benefited by it. denied the right of any one to impugn the tion. Here we see nothing but soldiers motives of the friends of the road.

cheaper than a five foot road. favor of the bill,

ous question, which was sustained-and the our friends, for the theme of conversation question being put on the amendment pro- is nothing but the war and its incidents, posed by Mr. A. J. Jones, resulted in its so grating to our feelings. We are watched adoption by a vote of 30 to 4.

position to the road, as did also Mr. Rob

The Senate then adjourned.

NEW JERSEY. The Legislature-The Fifteenth Amendment.

TRENTON, March 24.—The Governor sent to the Legislature to-day, the 15th amendthat any sums received heretofore under ment to the Constitution, forwarded by the Secretary of State, with a message giving his reasons why it should not be rati-

fied. The amendment will be read to-The Senate has rescinded the resolution

to adjourn on the 26th. RHODE ISLAND.

Fifteenth Amendment. PROVIDENCE, March 24,-In the Demofor Lieutenant Governor, William H. Al-

Amendment of the National Constitution

was postponed to the May session. Preparing the Interest on the Public Debt. In the Senate Tuesday the following bill as to cause them to be much swollen, givwas passed: "Be it enucted, &c , That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized,

est, to prepay the interest of the public

per cent. per annum." Party Despotism, In the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Sprague J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, moved presented a petition for woman suffrage, and remarked that as, in his deliberate jadgment, the voters of this country have motion to postpone the consideration of less to do with the management of their government affairs than any other people, there could be no great harm in granting

> Rrmarkable Marriage_Betrothed to Three Brothers. The Americus (Ga.) Courier relates the particulars of a case in that county in some threatening to drag him through the

which is rather remarkable: Pending any definite action the House On the 6th of August, 1866, a young man came to Americus, and procured license to lively airs and dances. What fiends. marry an estimable young lady residing several miles from this city, went home, one to death. But can they forgive the and was married in the afternoon of that assassination of Capt. Lopez and others day. He was attacked by a congestive equally innocent? May they not think chill, which terminated in his death the following Saturday, the stricken bride following his remains to their last resting place, clothed in the same suit in which her heart had been made glad by becom-

ing his bride.

On the following August (1867) the se ters and partizan newspaper articles which a call was made for a direct vote, or the cond brother of the same family came to tend to inflame and misrepresent the true previous question. When the year and Americus for the same purpose which had condition of affairs. A few weeks ago we nays were being called Mr. Lindsay, when brought the deceased one year previous .passed a joint resolution inviting immigra- his name was called, asked leave to explain On his way home, rejoicing in happy antition, and reciting that peace and tranquil- the vote which he was about to give. Ob- cipation of making the worthy widow of Bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and ity existed in the State. I had hoped that jections being made, the President put the his lost brother his own bride, he was could down great the latter of the point of the New River Railroad Company, read second no farther effort would be made to magnify question to the Senate. "Shall the Senater and arrived at call down upon their heads the vengeance time ; whereupon Mr. Scott offered a sub- these fabled statements of crime, and that tor have leave to explain ?" and a rise and home with his clothing thoroughly saturastitute for the bill, which was read and its immigration would flow in the State; but count was ordered. The President an- ted, from which he was taken with a conif this body is to dignify every little misera- nounced that a majority had voted in the gestive chill the same evening and died of country through which this road is pro- ble report of disturbance into a huge civil affirmative, and Mr. Lindsay was about to the evening previous to the marriage, has adopted resolutions providing for a YEAS.—Messrs. Ames, Argo, Barnett. Blair, Bowman, Cawthorn, Downing, Forkner, Foster, Franklin, French, Gahagan, Graham, Harris, of Wake, Hayes, Hilliard, Hodgin, Hoffman, Bornett, Blair, Franklin, French, Gahagan, Graham, Harris, of Wake, Hayes, Hilliard, Hodgin, Hoffman, Bornett, Blair, posed to run, has never asked for internal improvement favors, and being a large tax our believe to the merry ringing of the marriage to the question of Delaware, nine counties of to the merry ringing of Delaware, nine counties of the death knell was to have taken place the follow-posed to run, has never asked for internal improvement favors, and being a large tax our believe to the merry ringing of the marriage to the question of Delaware, nine counties of the death knell was to have taken place the follow-posed to run, has never asked for internal improvement favors, and being a large tax our believe to the merry ringing of the marriage to the question of Delaware, nine counties of the merry ringing of Delaware, nine counties of the merry ringing of the marriage to the question of Delaware, nine counties of Delaware, nine counties of Virgina.—

Warvland, and two counties of Virgina.—

Maryland, and two counties of Virgin

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Sad State of Affairs_Refugees_Ferocity of the Spanish Troops_The Shooting of

The letters received from Cuba give a sad picture of the unhappy state of affairs in that island. Many outrages are com-mitted by the Spanish troops and volun-

"The revolution is progressing, notwithstanding all the efforts of the Spaniards to stop it. The Treasury is bankrupt, and appeals are made in the papers for subscriptions to support the volunteers in the field, but I think all will be in vain. In a few months more the yellow fever and cholera will find abundant food in the ranks of the unacclimated Peninsulars that are coming or are already here. They are afraid here that the insurgents will make a raid upon them and destroy the crops, though they try to put a bold face upon the matter. Hundreds are being arrested all the time. The Moro Castle is other persons than Senators on the floor said to be full of prisoners."

native Cuban says: "Affairs here are growing worse and

worse every day. The insurgents are rapidly increasing in number and extend-ing themselves all over the island. They have taken away the slaves from all the esbuild the road to the great detriment of general granted a general amnesty for all the State. Simple charters would not the insurgents who would lay down their build roads. The charter did not ask for arms, but they have not taken the least State aid, and therefore Senators must notice of it. On the contrary, their hatred increase daily, and they all appear deter-Mr. Davis denied the insinuation that mined to throw off the Spanish yoke. The the Baltimore & Ohio road wanted this city of Bayamo, which was the focus of the road-no one had proposed to buy it- insurrection, was completely destroyed on nothing of the sort was intended—his peo- the approach of the Spanish troops, and ple wanted the road, and expected to now thousands of families are wandering about the country homeless, and in the most deplorable state imaginable. The government forces are acting shockingly. He stealing and assassinating in every direcand Spanish volunteers, for all the Cuban Mr. A. J. Jones disclaimed any inten- young men have joined the insurgents." tion of casting any reflections whatever upon the motives of the friends of the dated Cienfuegos, Cuba, March 10, written

road. His amendment was solely to pro-tect the interest of the State—and if the friend in Philadelphia: Company intended to build the road, a "A deep gloom hangs over our beloved four foot and a half guage could be built island. Our brothers, men of heart and intellect, are daily arrested and imprisoned After some remarks by Mr. Love, in or exiled, and the few who remain at liberty have no alternative but to flee the Mr. Osborne addressed the Senate in op- country or join the insurrectionists in the u can form no idea of what we suffer; and, if it were possible, we Mr. Moore of Carteret called the previ- would shut ourselves up, refusing to see and surrounded by spies; for, as you know, The question then recurring on the pas- the largest proportion of the population of openly proclaim that they will not be satisfied until emigration or extermination has swept all the natives from the island

ized Cuba. "No information has reached us as to what success the Spanish troops have who

surgents. "It is stated here that Adolph Cavada, chief of the patriot forces in this district, and also Felix Bouyon, have captured a large number of Spaniards, soldiers and civilians, and instead of putting them to death, as the Spaniards do with the prisoners they capture, have invariably treated them with the greatest humanity. God grant, if these two men should ever fall into the power of the Spaniards, that they Democratic Nomination of Governor_The may receive the like treatment; but I

cratic State Convention held here to-day Poor Don Juan Caporte Lopez was arrestthe following ticket was nominated: For ed in his own house, a few miles from Governor, Lyman Pierce, of Providence; town. He was brought here, judged by a military commission and shot. He died len, of North Kingston; for Secretary of with the most heroic valor, exciting the State, William J. Miller, of Bristol; for greatest grief in the hearts of his country-Attorney General, George N. Bliss; for men and feelings of compassion among the General Treasurer, Caleb Rider, of New- few Spaniards who have any heart left .-He asked for an interview with his wife In the Senate to-day the Fifteenth and children, which was refused, and they kept him from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M. in an open field, exposed to the flery rays of the sun, with his hands so tightly bound

> "As he was entirely surrounded by troops, and it was impossible for him to escape, this was wanton cruelty. The ob-

"As yet the insurrectionists have put no reprisals necessary? It is feared they will. If they do much blood will flow, and God only knows what awaits us."

"You may well immagine that all these terrible occurrences fill the hearts of Cubans with hatred for the Spaniards, but we are obliged to bear all in silence. The Spaniards, no doubt, some day will have to answer for the numerous assassinations committed by them on this island, for by no other name can the execution of politi-

One branch of the Delaware Legislature to the receipt and directions for the ple remedy by which he was cured to profit by the advertiser's exposed by addressing, in perfect constant on the profit by the advertiser's exposed by addressing, in perfect constant on the profit by the advertiser's exposed by addressing, in perfect constant on the profit by the advertiser's exposed by addressing, in perfect constant on the profit by the advertiser's exposed by addressing, in perfect constant on the provided as the negation of forming a new State, to be exist.

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In the profit by the advertiser's exposed by addressing, in perfect constant on the provided as the negation of forming a new State, to be exist.

In the profit by the advertiser's exposed by addressing, in perfect constant the death knell the Senator of Delaware, nine counties of Delaware, nine

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA. Capt. Lopez,

teers. Arrests are very numerous, and a widespread alarm prevails among the peo-ple, hundreds of whom are fleeing from the island to places of safety, many of them seeking refuge in the United States. A letter from an American in Cardenas savs:

A letter written from Manzanillo by a

and left them sole possessors of our idol-

a few days ago went in pursuit of the in-

doubt it much, for these cruel Spaniards have an unquenchable thirst for blood. "Yesterday was a day of mourning .-

ing him great pain.

ject of this cruelty was to force him to de debt for a period not exceeding one year nounce some persons as being implicated upon a rebate of interest at the rate of six in the insurrection; but this he refused to do, and with his last breath denied having had anything to do with the insurrection himself, which is doubtless true, and his judges knew it. But he was sacrificed to the clamors of the Spanish mob. At 4 P. M. this unfortunate man, with a firm voice and serene countenance, asked those present to forgive him if in any way he had ever given them offense, knelt as he was ordered, his eyes were bandaged, and he was shot in the back, receiving six wounds. While in the agonies of death the sanguinary mob of Spaniards, who came to gloat over his execution, heaped curses on him, which the bride was betrothed to three streets, and others proposing to rub him brothers, and married to two of them, with coal oil and set him on fire. Immediately after the military band headed the troops, marched around his body, playing

Trucking.

The present delightful weather will have the effect of urging our truck farmers to renewed exertions. We may well believe that the Spring has now fairly opened, and no efforts should be spared to prevent one moment of the present season of genial sunshine from being lost. We are aware that there has been much activity displayed among this class of farmers, and that a ment, says : much larger area has been planted in vegetables than heretofore, while some of the largest orchards in the country have been set out in this immediate vicinity. The attention which these crops are receiving Now I want to ask you in the Times: is much greater than that which has characterized their cultivation during pre-

Having greatly the advantage of our Norfolk neighbors in climate, and those in Charleston and Savannah in accessibility to market, there is no reason why the crops of the present year should not prove very profitable to our truckers. If no untoward circumstance interferes, we predict great profit during the Spring, attended by greater exertions next year. We learn that those who have planted radishes will soon begin to gather them. In some ten or twelve days many boxes of this vegetable will be forwarded to the North.

The Railroad officials will not be behind our farmers. A special train will be put on the roads between this point and Norfolk, leaving here late each afternoon, and reaching Norfolk in time for the steamers of the following day, as soon as the crops are ready for shipment. We sincerely trust that all parties will receive benefit from this liberal provision.

Official and Personal Conduct.

Governor Holden, with illy-concealed prejudice and vindictiveness, hastened negro militiamen to Alamance county to vindicate the majesty of the law, and to bring to punishment men who had violated the law only when sorely tried. There had been no resistance to officers; there was no laches upon the part of the officers, the Governor felt the solemn responsibility of his official position, and if not a duty to the people, at least a good turn to the party could be given. The official ukase was forthwith promulgated, and his sable troops were armed and sent to the

So much for the official.

same Governor, in the city of Raleigh, in lected were much excited, did harangue by States in that direction have not had the infuriated mob, against the earnest prosperous or encouraging issues. protest and efforts of the Mayor, and did then and there endorse expressly the breaking of the peace on the part of his son and others who had collected together and conspired to assassinate Mr. Turner.

He not only did this, says the Sentinel, but only a few moments before, as he was on his way to the Mayor's office in company with four or five of his body-guard, without the slightest provocation, he raised his stick against a minister of the Gospel who was quietly passing him, and who was not at the moment looking towards him, exclaiming in excited and angry tones as he did so, "who are you?" The glentle man quietly told the warlike Governor that "he would have nothing to do with him."

So much for the individual.

The South Carolina Railroad.

It seems as if our pleasant little controversy with our friends of the Charleston News was about to result in something practical, and we trust, beneficial. If the News and the Journal can arrange a tariff of through rates between the South Carolina and those North of it as far as Norfolk, which will be mutually satisfactory, we shall accomplish that which the railroad to these roads.

Carolina Railroad Company has been offered the same rates upon through freight from Kingsville to Augusta as it charges from Charleston to Augusta, it submits by authority the following propositions:

1. The South Carolina Railroad Company has always offered to the roads East to take freight from or to Kingsville at the same rates which are paid from Charleston, so that for freight, for example, from Kingsville to Augusta the South Carolina Road would receive as much as from Charleston to Augusta. This is a standing offer which may be accepted at any time.

2. The South Carolina Railroad is willing to do

better than this, and will pro rate with the Wilmington Roads, if they will make the rate to New fork via Kingsville, as much more than the rate via Charleston, as is equal to the difference of insurance by the two routes. This difference the South Carolina Railroad will commute at twenty per cent., and will pro rate via Wilmington, if th rate is made twenty per cent. higher than the

In behalf of the roads connecting at this point we will say these propositions will be accepted, and it will require but a

So far as the first proposition has reference to the past, we have to say that while appears as if they believe the fountain will it is true the offer may have been made, like Mr. Bowman, who have been made, like Mr. Bowman, who have been made. it is true the offer may have been made, our information is that whenever a fortunately seduced into the aid of these cargo of freight passed over the South Carolina Railroad under these verbal agreements, local charges were made out against the freight and much trouble was given before the matter was settled. Our information is that other impediments have fit of the job.

Sec. 13. Every person distilling spirituous liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the cash liquors distilled from grain, potatoes, molasses and sugar cane; and the right of appointment thus iost shall of the purchasses of purchasses of purchasses of the county.

Sec. 13. Every person distilled from grain, potatoes, molasses and sugar cane; and the right of appointment thus iost shall succeed to the purchasses of purchasses of the succeed to the purchasses of the this respect to the tothe succeed to the purchasses of the succeed to the purchase of the succeed to the purchase of the succeed to the purchase

been thrown in the way of such through freights-such as a refusal to collect the well enough that there are a thousand ways enable all our citizens to meet its inexoraby which such business can be pro- ble demands. moted and as many by which it can be ex-President Johnson, after suffering in- checked, and in either care there may exist

After there shall have been a contract the work of regenerating Tennessee at entered into by these roads, which we once. He is announced to speak at Knox- sincerely trust may result as the efforts of ville, April 3d; Nashville, April 6th, and the two papers, we have this proposition at Memphis afterwards. Andrew John- to make to our esteemed cotemporary : shall be assessed and collected under the rule son will yet be a thorn in the side of Radi- That both the News and Journal publish the facts relating to the breaking of the agreement, in letter or spirit, by either or all of the contracting roads. What say our

The Suffrage Amendment,

A correspondent of the New York Times, who is a retired statesman, and evidently a man of great ability and experience, writing under the sobriquet of "A Veteran Observer" of the proposed Fifteenth Amend-

" My opinion has always been that what is called the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, cannot be adopted in either Ohio or Indiana or probably Illinois. If I understand that amendment, it forces the States to admit Chinese as well as negroes to vote, and Hindoos if they shall come is right to admit pagan Chinese and Hindoos to vote, if you could? Second, If you have a right to force upon any State, even by an amendment to the Constitution, a change in its fundamental structure, viz : the members of the civil commanity? And third, How you propose to enforce that amendment on the States that reject the amendment? If the State of Ohio should reject that amendment, what can you do to enforce it These are very serious questions, and if that amendment is to be carried into party issues, think the Republican party has more to dread han at any time since its formation."

It has been our opinion that this amendment would become a stumbling block in result of the election in Indiana has proved the correctness of the correspondent of The Times, in regard to that State, and we have no doubt Ohio will be as emphatic in its rejection in October next.

To show how completely States have been subjugated by Congress, we have only to publish the answer of the Times to the questions proposed. States which were iealous of their own rights have had their powers taken from them by endorsing the action of Congress in destroying State prepared for others, they themselves have been made to drink.

The Times says : "As to the right to force anything we choose upon a State, by an amendment of the Federal Constitution, we supposed that had been settled affirmatively during the last three years, and that it had now become little less than treason, to the party at all events, to doubt it. The States have and proper punishment would in all probapractically been reduced to very insignifiwhether legal or equitable, situate within the
State, which shall descend, or be devised or bebility have been meted out to the offend. cant positions in our political system; and queathed to any collateral relation or person, ers in due course of law. But we suppose we have no doubt a very strong portion of other than a lineal descendant or ancestor of the the dominant political sentiment of the country looks upon them as much more such collateral relation may become entitled, unlike counties, or wholly subordinate frace estates and which real and personal estate may tions of the nation, than as essential ele-

ments of its sovereign authority. "How the amendment is to be enforced upon States that reject it, we do not know; but we presume in the same way as any Two days after this coup d' etat, as we other obligation of the national Constitulearn from the Sentinel (an account of tion is enforced upon any State. We should which we have already published,) this like to answer this question by asking our correspondent another :- how is the authe presence of the Mayor and other peace thority of the amendment, if it becomes officers, while the Mayor's Court was in part of the Constitution, to be resisted by session, and when the multitude there col- any State? Experiments made hitherto

> "One thing seems to us clear-it is an infamous mockery of justice and equal rights, to talk of making laws or passing or distributee shall in like manner, pay a pro rata part of the tax according to the value of his inconstitutional amendments, securing political or civil rights to all men, without distinction of race or color, so long as Chinese or Hindoos are treated as they now are in California-without hindrance or protest on the part of the General Government."

The Thing Works.

The New York Citizen announces that the prospectus of a paper to be called The Imperialist has been issued in that city. Its creed, according to the prospectus, is 'revolutionary." Its mission is to prepare the minds of the American people for the Clerk of the county to furnish the sheriff with revolution, already begun, which is to terminate in the Imperial Government. It declares that the national faith in the keeping of the populace will be sullied by repudiation; that "the Republic means lawlessness, corruption, insecurity to person and property, robbery of the public creditors, and civil war; and that the Empire means law, order, security, public faith and peace." This journal, says the Citizen, is likewise to advocate General GRANT as Emperor. Things do not move much just now in the direction indicated officials have thus far entirely failed in by this advanced expression of the opinion doing, and which must prove of advantage of the Imperialist. If such a paper really appears it will have an up-hill business. In denying our statement that the South Imperialism will never manifest itself popularly, and will be enthroned by a coup d' etat-the people passively submitting.

Common Schools_A Fat Job. We notice in the debates upon the bill to provide a system of public instruction, that Mr. Bowman and other native Radicals object to the sections of the act which require the Board of Education to provide a series of books for the Common Schools, and that such as shall be selected to be used until otherwise provided by the General Assembly. Mr. Bowman thinks obnoxious systems of religion and politics might be inculcated into the minds of the dollars each.

there is a scheme on foot by the carpetbaggers to publish a series of school books to be used by the common schools of the State, and several of them expect to make a "good thing" of it. Poor North Caromeeting of our railroad officials to seal the lina must be bled to give life to these vagrants. From the haste with which they the meaning of this act, be retail dealer. act, and the big slices which they take, it!

We publish this morning the full text of through charges by which business is the Revenue Act. We make no apology greatly facilitated, and losses were not for the space given to it. We trust favorpromptly made good. Our friends know ing seasons and prosperous business will

From the Baleigh Standard. REVENUE ACT.

The following act has passed both Houses of the General Assembly: Section 1. The General Assembly of North Caro lina do enact, That the taxes hereinafter desig nated, payable in the existing national currency and regulations prescribed in this act, and in the act for collecting revenue, ratified March twelfth, eignteen hundred and six y-six, or such act as may be substituted therefor by this Genera Assembly; all the provisions of which, except so far as modified or repealed, shall be held applicable to secure the assessment, collection and return

of the taxee herein imposed. Sec. 2. On each taxable poll or male between the ages of twenty-one and fifty, except such poor and infirm persons as the County Commissioners msy declare and record fit subject for exemption, there shall be annually levied and liected a tax of one dollar and five cents, the oceeds of such tax to be devoted to purposes of ducation as may be prescribed by law.

If any poll tax shall not be paid within sixty

lays after the same shall be demandable, it shall be the duty of the sheriff, if he can find no property of the person liable sufficient to satisfy the same to garnishee any person indebted to the person iable, or who may become indebted to him be fore the expiration of the calendar year. And the person so garnisheed shall be liable for said tax. Sec. 3. The taxes hereafter designated shall be applied to defray the expenses of the State Gov. ernment; to pay the interest on the public deb and to pay appropriations for schools and chari table institutions.

CLASS 1. Sec. 1. There shall be an ad valorem tax of thirty-five cents on every one hundred dollars in value of real and personal property in this State, subject to exemptions made by law. This tax shall be levied in addition to such special taxes as are authorized by the General Assembly.
Upon all moneys, credits, investments in bonds not excepted by law, seven-twentieths of one per

Upon all stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, seven-twentieths of one per cent of their cash value; Provided, That all the taxes for State and County purposes, imposed upon real and the onward path of the Radical party. The personal property, exclusive of the special taxes authorized by the General Assembly, shall, in no case, exceed two thirds of one per cent.

CLASS 2.

The subjects and persons mentioned in the following class shall be taxed as specially men Sec. 1. On the net incomes and profits.

than that derived from property taxed, from any source whatever, during the year preceding the first day of April in each year, there sha'l be a tax of two and one-balf per cent. The income tax hall include interests on the securities of the United States, of this State, or other State or government. In estimating the net income, the only deduction by way of expenses shall be: 1. Taxes other than the income tax due this

2. Rent for use of buildings or other property governments in the South. The chalice or interest on incumbrances on property used in the businesss from which the income is derived. 3. Usual or ordinary repairs of the building from which the income is derived.

4. Cost or value of the labor (except that of the tax payer himself) raw material, food, and all other necessary expenses incidential to the business from which the income is derived, together with the necessary expenses of supporting the family which shall, in no instance, exceed one thousand

The tax payer shall return to the assessor the gross amount of his income and the gross amount of his expenses to be deducted therefrom, which return the assessor shall file in the office of the

Sec. 2. Upon all real and personal estate wife of such ancestor or descendant, or to which der the law, for the distribution of the intestate ot be required in payment of debts and other liabilities, the following per centum tax upon the alne thereof shall be paid:

1. If such collateral relation be a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased, or issue of cuch brother or sister, a tax of one per 2. If such collateral relation be a more remote

elation, or the devisee or legatee be a stranger, a tax of two per cent, The real estate liable to texation shall be list-

designating its proper per cent tax. The personal estate, or real estate reduced to assets shall be liable to the tax in the hands of he executor or administrator, and shall be paid by him before his administration account is audited, or the real estate is settled, to the sheriff of the county. If the real estate descended or devised shall not be the entire inheritance, the heir or devisee shall pay a pro rata part of the tax. corresponding with the relative value of the estate or

If the legacy or distributive share to be receiv

Whenever the personal property in the hands of such administrator or executor (the same not being needed to be converted into money, in the course of the administration,) shall be of uncertain value, he shall apply to the county commis sioners to appoint three impartial men of probity to assess the value thereof; and such assessme being returned to the commissioners, and being confirmed, shall be conclusive of the value. To facilitate the collection of the tax on collaterals, every executor or administrator shall return in his inventory whether the estate of the deceased goes to the lineal or collateral relations or to a stranger, and if to collaterals, the degree of relationship of such collaterals to the deceased covered in the name and for the use of the State who make such returns after each and ever

ECHEDULE B.

The taxes in this Schedule imposed are for the privilege of carrying on the business or doing th Section 1. Traveling theatrical companies shall

pay five dollars for the first, and five dollars for each subsequent exhibition. When the theatrical exhibitions are by the season of not less than on month, the tax shall be fifty dollars. Sec. 2. On each concert and musical entertain-ment for profit, shall be paid five dollars; on each lecture for reward, five dollars.

Sec. 3. On museums, wax works or curiosities of any kind, natural or artificial (except paintings and statuary,) on each day's and night's exhibition shall be paid five dollars. Sec. 4. On every exhibition of a circus or mena garie, for each day or part of a day, forty dollars and for each side show to a circus or menagerie

ten dollars. Sec. 5. On itinerant companies, or persons who exhibit for amusement of the public, otherwise than is mentioned in the four peceding sections. for each county, five dellars for each exhibition Exhibitions given without charge for admission and also those exclusively for charitable object shall be exempt.

Sec. 6. On each exhibition of spirit rapping, or

other device, by whatever named called, which professes to reveal communications from the spir Sec. 7. On all gift enterprises, or any person establishment offering any article for sale, and proposing to present purchasers with any gift or imits of the State, ten dollars for each day such This tax shall not be construed to relieve such persons or establishments from any penalties in-

curred by a violation of the law. Sec. 8. Every agency of a bank, incorporate out of the State, two hundred and fifty dollars. Sec. 9. The tax on billiard saloons shall be fifty

outh of the State.

Sec. 10. To keep a ten-pin alley, or alley of like kind, or bowling saloon, or bagatelle table, or any other table, stand or place for any other game or play, with or without a name, unless such alley stand, place or game is kept for private amuse ment or exercise alone, and not prohibited by law Sec. 11. Every retail dealer in spirituous, vir ous liquors, porter, lager beer or other malt liquors shall pay a tax of five per cent. on the amount of purchases, and every person who buys and sells spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in quantities less than three quarts, shall, within Sec. 12, Every wholesale dealer or person who

purchases.

rom the time when the license is to begin to run o its expiration and the amount of tax to be paid by him shall be computed upon that estimate, and the tax shall be one-fifth of one per cent, and shall be paid on receiving the license, and shall in no instance be less than ten dollars.—within ten days after the end of January, April, July and October, the merchant or dealer shall deliver to the sheriff a sworn statement of the submit his books to examination by the sheriff, and every merchant refusing on demand to sub mit his books to such examination, shall be liable to a penalty to the State of two hundred dollars, to be prosecuted by the sheriff and recovered in my court having jurisdiction of the case. It shall further be the duty of the sheriff to prose-cute every merchant refusing as aforesaid, in the Superior Court of the county, as may be pre-scribed for special proceedings to the end of ob

ing houses, (except those used for educational purposes,) restaurants and eating houses, the one per cent. Sec. 17. On the gross receipts of gas companies, two per cent.
Sec. 18. The tax on public ferries, toll gates and toll bridges, shall be on the gross receipts two per cent On gates across highways, five

taining such examination and compelling pay-

Sec. 16. On the gross receipts of hotels, board-

the proper tax.

Sec. 19. Every money or exchange, bond of note broker, private banker, or agent of a foreign broker or banker, in addition to the ad valorem tax on their capital invested, or the tax on their net meome, shall pay, if employing a capital of twenty thousand dollars or more, a license tax or one hundred dollars; if a capital of less that wenty thousand dollars and not less than ten housand dollars, fifty dollars; and if a capital of ten thousand dollars or less, a tax of twenty-five dollars; and also ten dollars additional for each county in which they have an agency. Sec 20. Every person who purchases in the State, or brings into the State playing cards, shall pay a tax of twenty-five cents ich separate deck or pack so bought or

prought into the State. 21. On each stud-horse and jackass let to mares for a price, there shall be a tax equal in amount to the price charged for the season, not be less than five dollars, and if no price is charged by the season, there shall be a tax of ten

Sec. 22. Every horse or mule drover, or perso who tuys or receives horses or mule another for ale, shall pay a tax of one and onehalf per cent. on each sale or profit made in ex-change of horses or mules, due as soon as the sale is effected, or profit by the exchange is re ceived; and upon failure to pay such tax, in every county in which he sells or exchanges for profit ne shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, which shall be collected by the sheriff by distress or otherwise, one-ball to his own use, and the other half to the use of the State. Sec 23. On every person who, for himself or as

n agent of another, sells riding vehicles, shall pay two per cent. on his sales. Sec. 24 Every auctioneer on all goods, wares or merchandise, sold by himself or agent, or merchandise, sold by himself or agent, whether the growth or manufacture of this State or not, shall pay one per cent. on the gross pany shall on or before the third Monday of each amount of his sales, subject to all the regulations and exemptions set forth in the tenth chapter of the Revised Code entitled "Auctions and Auc-

tioneers. Sec. 25. Every commission merchant shall pay tax of one fourth of one per cent. on his sales s commission merchant. Sec. 26. Every person whose occupation or ousiness is to keep horses or vehicles for hire, or to let, shall pay a tax of five dollars for every horse for that purpose, at any time during the year, to be collected by the sheriff quarterly;

rovided. That this section shall not apply lraymen. Sec. 27. Every licensed retailer of spiritnous liquors, wines or cordials, thirty-five dollars for ne year. Every retailer of malt liquors only, shall pay fifteen dollars. The taxes in this sec tion shall be in addition to the tax imposed on purchases of liquors in this schedule. Sec. 28. Every itinerant dentist, medical prac-

titioner, portrait or miniature painter, daguerean artist and other person taking likenesses of he human face, ten dollars for each county in which he carries on his business: Provided, That anch person as shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the sheriff of the county in which he proposes to practice, that he is a resident of the State, and has listed the receipts of his profession for the previous year, shall be exempt from the tax im-

posed in this paragraph. Sec. 29. Every person that peddles goods, wares or merchandise, either by land or water, or any drugs, nostrums, or medicines, whether such perotherwise, shall first have proved to the County Commissioners that he is of good moral character, and shall have obtained from the Commissioners (who may in their discretion make or refuse) an order to the sheriff to grant him ped dler's license to expire on the first of next ensuing, and the sheriff, on the production of a copy of such order, certified by the clerk of said ommissioners, shall grant such license for his ounty on the receipt of twenty dollars tax : Proided. (1.) That not more than one person shall who temporarily earries on a business as merchant in any public place, and then removes his goods, shall be deemed a peddier. (3.) That nothing in this section contained shall prevent any person freely selling live stock, vegetables, fruits, oysters, fish, books, charts, maps, printed music, or the articles of his own growth or manufacture within this State. (4) That nothing herein con tained shall release peddlers from paving the tax imposed in this act on persons who deal in th same species of merchandise which tax shall be collected or secured in the same manner as in the case of other merchants and traders.

Sec. 30 Every itinerant who deals in or puts up lightning rods, five dollars for each county in which he carries on his business.

Sec. 31. Every itinerant who sells spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, not the product of his own farm, shall pay twenty-five dollars for every county, and be under the same rules and restrictions as peddlers, except that an order from the commissioners shall not be required for a li-

Sec. 32. Every company of gypsies or strolling company of persons who make a support by preending to tell fortunes, horse trading, tinkering or begging, fifty dollars in each county in which hey offer to practice any of their crafts, recover able out of any property belonging to any one of the company; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to exempt them from indict ment or penalty imposed by law.

Sec. 33. Every non-resident or drummer agent of a non-resident, who shall sell any spirit ious, vinous, or malt liquors, goods, wares, or merchandis by sample or otherwise, whether de livered or to be delivered, shall pay an annual tax of fifty dollars, and a tax of like amount as is ray-able by residents on their purchases or sales, as the case may be of similar articles. Before making such sales, he shall obtain from the sheriff of the county in which he proposes to do business a license in writing, which the sheriff may give on his entering into bond in the sum of five hundred ollars, with sufficient security conditioned to pay the taxes herein imposed, when demanded by the sheriff. Any person violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed guilty of a mis-demeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court, and shall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars to the sheriff, to be collected by distress or otherwise four hundred dollars of which shall be accounte for as other taxes, and the residue he may retain to his own use or to the use of the informer. Sec. 34. The chief officers of banks, including private bankers, saving banks, and such insur

ance companies as are incorporated by this State. shall in April and October of each year, per ify or oath the amount of dividends or profits, which have been earned, and shall pay on such divi dends, five per cent. On failure to comply with the provision of this section, said banks, compa nies or persons shall pay as taxes one thousan dollars, to be collected by the sheriff by distress or otherwise.

Sec. 35, Every insurance company not incor-porated in this State doing business therein shall pay on the amount of assesments collected, preniums received and tobligations for premiums three per cent., not to be less than four induced three per cent., not to be less than four induced dollars for each company; on failure to comply with the provisions of this section, shall pay as tax two thousand dollars and the principal agent tax two thousand dollars and the principal agent road, and to secure the State a representation in said Company, be amended as hereafter proeach year and every three months thereafter. Sec. 36. No person shall follow any of the trades or professions taxed by this act or in any jother the stockholders, shall be chosen by the stockholders. A large building has been erected act imposing taxes on trades and professions and holders other than the State, in the manner now very near the spring, and various applianfranchises without first obtaining a license from the sheriff of the county in which the trade or pro-

ession is to be followed, or the franchise enjoyed. Such license shall give to the person obtaining it the right to practice the trade or prefession of to enjoy the faanchise therein specified, in the company the remainder of county of the sheriff by whom it is issued, and in no other junless the law imposing the tax shall offer the subscription of the otherwise direct, from its date to the following first day of April; Provided, That nothing in this section shall apply to licensed practicing physic section shall apply to licensed practicing physicians, lawyers or dentists.

Sec. 37. The form of the license shall be in sub-Received this day of 186, of dollars, of which dollars is the tax to the State of North Carolina. dollars is the tax to the county for his license to practice the trade until the first day of April next,

Sec. 39. Any person proposing to follow any taxed trade or profession may take out a license in advance of the time when he proposes to begin such trade or profession, or in advance of the ex-piration of a license already held by him. In such

case the license shall be truly dated, and shall specify the time at which it shall begin to be of force, as well as the time when it shall expire, which shall always be on the first day of April next. Sec. 40. No license issued by the sheriff shall b actual amount of his purchases within the pre-ceding quarter. The sheriffshall have power to require the merchant making such statement to valid until the same shall have been exhibited to county, who shall receive for services imposed or him by this act in reference to licenses, a fee twenty-five cents from every person licensed. Sec. 41. The Register of Deeds shall keep a bool in which he shall record the name of the perso licensed, the trade or profession to be followed of the franchise to be enjoyed, the date at which i egins to run and the sum paid to the sheriff, an e shall on the first Monday in January, April July and October, send a certified copy record for the quarter last preceding to the Audi or of the State, who shall charge the sheriff with the amount so appearing due. If any Register shall fail to perform the duty hereby imposed on him, he shall forfeit to the State a penalty of two hundred dollars, to be recovered or him and the sureties to his official bond, on motion in the Superior Court for the county of Wake; and on such motion a certified copy of his official bond and the certificate of the Auditor of the State set-

> to judgment in the absence of any sufficient de Sec. 42. Every person who shall practice any trade or profession, or use any franchise taxed by the law of North Carolina, without having first paid the tax and obtained a license as herein required, shall be deemed guilty of a mis demeanor, and shall also forfeit and pay to the State a penalty not to exceed twenty dollars at payment of such fine, he may be imprisoned for not more than one month, at the discretion of the court), for every day on which he shall practice such trade or profession, or use such franc which penalty the sheriff of the county, in which t is incurred, shall cause to be prosecuted for be fore any instice of the peace of the county. the Register of Deeds all sums recovered by him as pen alties under this act, and the Register shall add three-fourths of each penalty recovered to looks more beautiful in the eyes of thouthe record of licenses required to be kept by him,

ting forth his failure to make the required return,

hall be prima facie evidence entitling the Stat

the other fourth the sheriff may retain son until the license tax due by him shall be dul

SCHEDULE C. The taxes embraced in schedule C shall be listed

ness named : Section 1. Every Express Company shall make return to the Public Treasurer on or before the first Mondays in January, April, July and October, of each year, of the gross earnings and receipts of such company within the State of North Carolina, during the three months next preceding. The said report shall be verified by the oath of the chief officer or agent of the company at its principal office in the State. of the said months pay on the gross receipts two per cent, for each three months, and for failure to make such report, or pay such tax, the company shall pay as taxes two thousand dollars, worked with one-eighth of the expendi-to be collected by such sheriff as the Public ture. The principal mines are on Treasurer may designate, by distress or other-

Sec. 2. Every Telegraph Company doing business in this State shall, at the times and in the manner prescribed in the preceding section, make report of the receipts of said company within this State and pay to the Public Treasurer one per cent. for each three months, and in case of lefault of such report, or payment, the company shall pay as tax one thousand dollars, to be collected by such sheriff as the Public Treasurer shall designate, by distress or otherwise.

Sec. 3. Whenever the seal of the State, or of the Treasury Department, a Notary Public, or other public officer, except clerks of the Supreme and Superior Courts, required by law to keep a be paid by the party applying for the same: For the seal of the State one dollar, to be collected and paid into the Treasury by the Private Secre tary of the Governor; for the seal of the Public seal of the Supreme Court fif y cents, to be collected by the clerk and paid by him into the Treasury; and for the seal of a Notary Public, or other public officer, twenty-five cents, to be collected and paid over by the officer collecting the same, to the sher fi of the county where such seal is kept. Said officers shall keep an account of the number of times their soals may be used, and ore is chiefly held in a garnetiferous schist, shall deliver to the proper officer a sworn statement thereof. Whenever a scroll is used in the absence of a seal, by any of said officers, the said tax shall be on the scroll. Seals made for the use of any county or Stat. or other government, or need on the commissions of officers in the militia, Justices of the Peace, or any public officer not having a salary, or under the pension laws, or upon any process of a court shall be exempt from taxation, The officers collecting the seal taxes may retain, as compensation, five per cent Sec 4. On each marriage license, mortgage doed, marriage contract, and deed in trust to secure creditors, there shall be a tax of one dollar. On every other deed conveying, or contracting to convey, title to real estate, and on all other struments admitted to registration, where the consideration exceeds three hundred dollars and is less than one thousand dollars, fifty cents, and twenty-five cents in addition for every additional one thousand dollars. Where any of the foregowith the collection of the tax as heretofore Where probate is otherwise made, the Register shall collect and pay the same, less five per cent. commissions to the sheriff, rendering a sworn statement of the number and character of the in struments admitted to registration and the taxes due thereon, which the sheriff shell file with the

clerk of the County Commissioners, as directed Sec. 5. On every charter of incorporation of any company granted by the General Assembly other than those for charity, benevolence or literature, waere the corporation had power to become in corporate under the provisions of chapter twenty-six, Revised Code, entitled "Corporations," and on any amendment of every such charter, whethbe a tax of twenty-five dollars paid directly to the Public Treasurer. No company shall be organized under such special act of incorporation or derive benefit ir many act to amend their charter, without at first obtaining a certified copy of such act from the Secretary of State, which shall

Sec. 6. All laws imposing taxes, the subjects of which are revised in this act are hereby repealed: Provided. That this repeal shall not extend to the provisions of any law, so far as they relate to the taxes listed or which ought to have been listed, or which may be due previous to the ratification

Sec 7. This act shall be in force from and after

THE FOLLOWING is the full text of the re-Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, which will be submitted to the Stockholders with the original act, at the meeting on the 15th

An Act Supplemental to an Act to Amend the Charter of the Wilmington, Charlotte Wilson's Springs, now called the Cleaveand Rutherford Railroad Company, and Ratified on the Twenty-Ninth day of January, 1869.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carcna do enact, That an act passed by the General Assembly, and ratified on the twenty-ninth day of Janua y, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, enthe top of a cistern into which it pours, Sec. 2. That in all meetings of the stockholders and is distributed thence to the bath

provided by the charter and by-laws of the com-Sec. 3. That immediately upon the reorganiza-tion provided for in the second section of said

the election of the six Directors to be elected by

eighty thousand shares of the capital stock of the Sec. 4. That in cage the State shall at any time drink cool gushi hereafter dispose of the whole or any part of her healing waters.

OUR CLEAVELAND CORRESPONCENCE

Hoots and Herbs_Gold and Gold Mines Wimington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad _ Beast Butler _ Cleaveland Springs_Commercial Matters, &c., &c.

SHELBY, N. C., March 27, 1869. DEAR EDITORS :- While looking round to tax railroad tickets. the town of Lenoir, I was struck with the appearance of a pile lying under shelter leet arrears of taxes. which looked not far different from a pile Mr. Jones, of Wake, introduced a bill to of chopped potatoes. On examination I amend the charter of the North Carolina found it to be chopped roots, and further inquiry brought out the information that missioners of Brunswick to levy a special there was a great trade at that place in tax. medicinal roots and herbs. Let me give Mr. Respass, a resolution amendatory to you the usual names of a few of them, and mittee asked for additional power to inif you have any curiosity you can hunt up vestigate the affairs of the Bank of the the botanical terms for yourself : Poke State.] . Referred to the committee on Fi. Root, Rattle Weed, Wild Indigo, Wild nance. Ratbane, Gravel Plant, Liverwort, Star Root, Balm of Gilead Buds, Indian Hemp, Messrs. Osborne, Lindsay, Davis, and Gra-Blue Flag, Butterfly Root, Bitter Root, ham. Queen of the Meadow. All these find a Mr. Welker introduced a resolution diready market chiefly in Philadelphia, and at remunerating prices. I suppose I saw has been absent longer than five days unthree tons of them ready to pack for mar- less detained by sickness, or sickness of his

How wonderfully diversified are the productions of North Carolina! I passed from the medicine producing region-from the place where dyes are brought to light to member having indefinite leave of absence adorn the forms of the belles of our shall draw no per diem, and that no memland, into that which brings to light that which heals many an aching heart, and unless caused by sickness. sands than all else that nature affords-Sec. 44. No license shall be granted to any per- Gold. I cannot speak of the mines particularly, not go into any details .-The operations of the "Mountain Mining Company" are quite extensive, as they are and and paid as specially therein directed, and shall be for the privilege of carrying on the busi-There are many other firms and many individuals working; some with but poor question, and the motion to reconsider did success, owing, as I believe, chiefly to the fact that too large an expenditure is made for machinery before it is ascertained with eral Assembly, their mileage, and directing certainty that as much ore can be obtain- the Clerks of the two Houses to keep a ed as the machinery will work. Instances record of all members who are absent on a could be cited of immense works being put up to work a vein that could have been worked with one-eighth of the expenditory to the charter of the Rutherford and

what is called in Georgia, "The Pigeon Roost belt," and its branch was taken upon its second reading and The belt reaches nearly the whole passed. length of the United States, commencing in Nova Scotia and ending in Alabama, incorporation for mining, manufacturing, with a general course of Northeast and Southwest, and lying entirely east of the Blue Ridge, to which it approaches very near at some points, cropping out in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Ala- Company shall be chartered under this bama. The general depth is from fifty to act." one hundred feet, width frequently eighty seal, shall be affixed to any paper, except as here-inaffer is excepted, the tax shall be as follows, to assaying for purity nine hundred and put upon its third reading—amended by ninety-five-one thousand being pureand for value of ore from (\$3 50) three and holders liable for the debts of the company. a half to ninety dollars (\$90) per ton. The The bill then passed. Treasurer, to be collected by him and accounted short branch veins are generally rich, asfor as other public moneys, fifty cents; for the saying high.

Gold can be profitably raised from veins when five (\$5) dollars worth can be got from a ton of ore. One of the mines of the "Mountain Mining Company" is yielding (\$10) ten dollars per ton. The which is very soft and crumbles after exposure to the air for some time. I saw pecimens with thousands of the beautiful little garnets sparkling through them, and occasionally some of large size and great beauty are found, the splendid "hyaeinth garnet" being not uncommon .-Sometimes they strike what is called a Referred. 'saccharoid vein," which looks and cuts like loaf sugar-hence the name. I do not say that gold is found only in these formations: there are others, but I have not time to mention them.

I had the pleasure of traveling with two of the most experienced men engaged in ment by saying \$5,000. the mines, one of them being an engineer and assayer, and on our route, at my suggesof the "Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad," made some years ago, and in which the track has not yet been laid. They were both satisfied that the cut goes right through a vein, which is rich and could

be profitably worked. What a pity that the track cannot be laid is finished, the masonry complete-and some most beautiful masonry too-the cross the pressure of an outside influence. He ties have once been laid on a part of the had thought they owed their seats to mered, ready to raise; the people from all West er originally granted by the General Assembly or of Cherryville are crying out for progress, secured by letters patent or otherwise, there shall and yet so far as I was able to observe nothing is being done. When you examine and see how little work would be required, you can but be sorry the Company has not for rent. made an attempt to complete the section, which are openly expressed up here against ernor's control. them. Tell them about the gold mine, Messrs. Editors, and that they own tons on tons of the precious ore, and perhaps they does the present occupant occupy the manwill be able to make a negotiation which will raise funds to be applied here.

ed), is a large stockholder in the mines, and with his usual luck, in the best of them. does have the building under control. Suppose you send a delegation or an engineer to sell him the mine; or better still, to exchange with him for spoons enough strike out the \$1,000. cent act in regard to the Wilmington, to complete the section. There are various other reasons why the road should be Ingram's amendment to Mr. Pou's amend opened besides; the wasting condition in ment giving the Treasurer a salary of \$3, which it is, being one, and the access it will give our people to the Springs round this place being another. Here within put to a vote and carried. half a mile of the railroad are the famous land Springs, with as fine sulphur water as the world can produce, chalybeate, magnesia and other waters .-The principal sulphur spring comes from a large rock through a rift and runs seventy-five gallons per hour; the other runs fifty-eight gallons in the same time, and both are situated so high that the water can be furnished to bathers ten feet deep if necessary; at present it is conveyed about forty yards and rises eight feet to

ces for amusement provided for visitors. The owners speak of offering a few lots the seventh section of said act, and thereupon a tired, weary, languid, dust-choked emcertificate of stock shall be issued to the State for player of the Journal and next Section 1. ployes of the Journal, and next Summer let them come up and breathe the air and drink cool gushing draughts from these

rooms. A large building has been erected

stock, the right to appoint by the Governor shall cease entirely upon the sale of her whole stock, and for every eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-eight shares so sold, the right to appoint to appoint the state:

one Director shall be lost on the part of the State:

and the right of appointment thus lost shall not sides they say it will be their contents.

This whole section wants to trade with Wilmington direct. They know the advantages we can offer them and there is a nanimous sentiment in our favor; be.

[The bill gives the Governor a salary of and the right of appointment thus lost shall not sides they say it will be their contents. and the right of appointment thus lost shall not sides they say it will be their natural route \$4,000 and allows \$1,000 as house rent. succeed to the purchases or purchasers, but in this respect he or they shall be in the same situaern ports.

I have exceeded my limits for a letter and must close without touching on the painted, or otherwise disgnised, a felony, iron mines which I have also examined. Yours truly,

"IN TRANSIT."

From the Raleigh Sentiael. LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA

SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 25, 1869. Mr. Brogden, from the Finance committee, reported the bill to prevent the sacrifice of State bonds, favorably. Also bill

Mr. Bellamy introduced a bill authori. zing the late Sheriff of Edgecombe to col-

Mr. Legg, a bill anthorizing the Com-

A sharp and protracted debate ensued on this resolution-participated in by

recting the President to withhold his signature from the per diem of Senators who Mr. A. J. Jones moved to lay the reso-

lation on the table-resulted yeas 11, nays

Mr. Respass offered a substitute that no ber absent over his leave of absence shall draw no per diem for the excessive absence

Mr. Moore called the previous questionthe substitute was adopted, yeas 25, nays

The resolution as amended was then adopted, yeas 31, nays 7. Mr. Love moved a reconsideration of the ote just taken.

Mr. Respass moved to lay that motion on the table—resulted yeas 15, nays 24. Hyman, colored, called the previous not prevail.

Mr. Graham introduced a resolution reducing the per diem of members of the Gencall of the yeas and nays. Lies over one

The bill supplemental to an act amenda-Wilmington Railroad Company-read three times and passed. The bill known as the Homestead Act,

A bill providing for a general system of mechanical and chemical companies, read second time. Mr. Hayes offered as an amendment,

provided, that no Banking or Insurance Adopted. The bill then passed its second reading, making the personal property of stock-

Hyman, colored, introduced a bill to incorporate the Warrenton Co-operative

The Senate then adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, March 25, 1869.

Mr. Mendenhall from the Committee or Education, reported favorably upon the bill to authorize the Board of Education to sell certain stock. Placed upon Calendar. By Mr. Dixon : A bill in relation to fishing in Neuse River and Contentnea Creek

The question recurred upon Mr. Ingram's amendment giving the Governor 4.000 per annum.

Mr. Ingram moved to amend his amend Mr. Hodnett said that this was an attempt to drive the House into measures ing instruments are proved before the clerk of the clerk of the County Commissioners, he shall be charged of the "Wilmington Charlotte and Rutherto go into. Yesterday, the gentleman from Beaufort, (Mr. Stilley,) had in his argument several times said in order to whip gentlemen into this \$5,000 measure, that many of them ought to recollect that they owed their seats on this floor to Governor Holden's influence. He wished the people over that section of eleven miles reaching to know what influences were at work to from Cherryville to Shelby. The grading increase their taxes and how their Representatives disregard their interest under

track ; one bridge lies just as it was finish- it, rather than to any man's influence, &c. Mr. Estes moved to amend the amendment by giving the Governor a salary of and yet so far as I was able to observe, \$4,000 and \$1,000 as rent of his house. Carried.

Mr. Durham moved to strike out \$1,000 Mr. Welch wished to know if the Goverand thus allay some of the bitter feelings nor's mansion was not now under the Gov-

Mr. Stilley. No, sir; it is not. Mr. Welch. Then, by whose authority sion? Mr. Stilley. He occupies it by permission Benjamin F. Butler, the Beast, (so call- of the Governor.

Mr. Welch. Then, sir, the Governor The question recurring upon Mr. Durham's amendment, the House refused to The question then recurred upon Mr

000, which was put to a vote and adopted. The amendment as a amended was then The yeas and nays were called upon the

passage of the bill on its second reading and resulted in the following ballot: NAVS-Messrs. Ames, Banner, Barnett, Carson, Carey, Cawthorn, Cherry, Clayton, Dixon, Downing, Ellington, Estes, Forkner, Foster, French.

Gabagan, Graham Harris, of Wake, Hayes, Hillard, Horney, Hudgins, Ingram, Justice, of Buliard, Horney, Hudgins, Ingram, Justice, of Ru-therford, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Lailin, Long, of Richmond, Mayo, McCanless, Mendenhall, Moring, Parker, Pearson, Price, Renfrow, Rob bins, Reynolds, Simonds, Snipes, Stanton Stevens, Stilley, Sykes, Vest, White, Wilkie William son, Wilson-51. NAYS-Messrs. Allison, Armstrong, Ashworth.

Nars-Messrs. Allison, Armstrong, Ashworth, Barns, Riair, Boddie, Davidson, Durham, Farrow, Ferebes, Gibson, Greer, Grier, Gunter, Harris, of Franklin, Hawlos, Hendricks, Hicks, Hinnant, Hodgin, Howard, Humphries, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Lorry, Long, of Chatham, Malone, Matheson, McMillan, Moore, Nicholson, Painter, Pou, Robinson, Smith, of Alleghaney, Smith of Vayne, Sweat, Vestal, Welch, Whitley, William's, of Harnett, Williams, of Sampson-42.

call them to order several times.

Mr. Stilley moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with until the show had passed. The motion was ruled out of

The Treasurer to receive a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

The bill making the act of going masked was taken up.

Mr. Bowman moved to strike out certain words in section 3, and insert words sually used in proclamations against out

Carried. Mr. Malone thought that though the mendment made the section a little more | the Senate adjourned. narded yet it was too bloody and strong till. It still put too much power into ands of persons that might be evilly disosed. He characterized the measure as eing a "bloody statute," and one whose assage would disgrace any civilized Leg-

Mr. Malone moved to strike out secon 3, as amended.

rbance which took place in the city yes- Company. rday as being a flagrant outrage, when was called to order and not allowed to

Mr. Downing said he was forced to the nclusion that gentlemen who so zealousopposed this third section were in symthy with these violations of the law. Mr. Pou also opposed the adoption of

e 3d section. order with impunity. If the House mittee on Corporations. ould strike out the third section and so Mr. French: Bill to authorize the commend the first and second sections of the missioners of New Hanover county to levy as to make it necessary to prove that a special tax. Calendar. asking, he would support the bill. As re- to deeds executed by corporations. Calenards the insinuation of the gentleman from dar. nion (Mr. Downing) if it were not for his ply in rather a short manner.

Mr. Ingram said that he was not in symthy with violators of the law, and he railroad from the town of Plymouth to the man's (Downing) character had suffered business. the late Penitentiary Committee. Mr. Malone next took the floor and ard for some time against the whole bill.

to a vote and lost. Mr. Malone moved to amend section 1. 10 5, by inserting, after the word 21, nays 61.

The question

mmit any crime." The yeas and nays were called, and the ndment rejected by a vote of year 36,

The bill then passed its third reading by following ballot:

EAS-Messrs. Ames, Ashworth, Banner, Bar Barnes, Carson, Carev, Cawthorn, Cherry, vford, Dixon, Downing, Forkner, Foster, iklin, French, Gahagan, Graham, Gunter, cis, of Wake, Haves, Hendricks, Hiliard, dgin, Hudgins, Justice, of Butherford, Kelly, Moore, Kinney, Mayo, McCanless, Moring, rris, Pearson, Peck, Price, Ragland, Renfrow, bbins, Reynolds, Simonds, Stevens, Stilley, eat, Vestal, Vest, Wilkie, Williamson and

s-Messre. Allison, Armstrong, Boddie, on, Davis, Davidson, Durham, Ellington, om, Ferebee, Gibson, Green, Grier, Harris, kins, Hicks, Hodnett, Humphries, Ingram is, Kelly, of Davie, Long, of Richmond, Ma-Matheson, McMillan, Moore, of Alamance, olson, Painter, Pou, Robinson, Smith, of Al-mey, Smith, of Wayne, Thompson, Welch, ley, Williams, of Harnett, and Williams, of

The bill reads in substance as follows,

Section 1 of the bill provides that "every ed or with his face painted, in any up and passed third reading.
On motion of Mr. Leary, bill in relation her place than his own house, shall be ilty of felony, and on conviction, shall to inspectors of naval stores in Wilmingthe State prison for a term not less than on Monday next. ne nor more than ten years." Provides gainst theatrical and dramatic entertain-

rivate person, to arrest such persons, ad shall have all the power given for aresting persons engaged in committing a

Section 3 provides "that it shall be law al for any person who sees another masked, isguised or painted, contrary to first secon, and also armed with a deadly weapon, in the company of such persons so disised, to require such person or persons throw down their arms, and, in case they use so to do, to fire upon such person, d, if any person is killed by such firing, party shooting shall be held guiltless. amendment of Mr. Bowman modifies section so as to require any person to rrest such persons, and, if resistance is hen made, they may kill them as outlaws; r, if flight is attempted after arrest, any erson may kill them without impeachment

SPECIAL ORDER. The various bills submitted by the Code

commission. The consideration of the bill in relation proceedings in criminal cases was reumed and, after some amendment, passed The bill to amend chap, of the Revised

ode in reference to the draining of lands of Mr. Sweet as infamous. n the eastern portion of the State was taken p, amended and postponed until to-morow morning, 11 o'clock.

The bill concerning the estate of insolaken up and discussed until adjournment.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, March 27, 1869. Mr. Forkner, from the committee on Inernal Improvements, reported favorably on bill to incorporate the Ashboro' and bemarle Railroad Company. Bill to charter the Bank of Greensboro

issed third reading. Bill authorizing the Commissioners of hnston county to levy a special tax, passd second reading.

Bill to charter the Bank of Ashville passthird reading. Bill to incorporate the Halifax Manu-

acturing Company, passed its several readings. Bill to incorporate the Middle Falls Janufacturing Company of Richmond

unty, passed its several readings. Bill authorizing the Governor to apint a Mayor and five Commissioners of e town of Rocky Mount, passed its several readings.

Bill to incorporate the Sparkling Catawa Spring Company in the county of Caawba, passed third reading. On motion of Mr. Richardson bill to esablish the Bank of Cumberland was taken

Bill for the relief of Mary Crowder (to

fax county, was, on motion of Mr. Eppes,

passed its third reading.

readings.

its several readings.

third reading.

the 12th of April.

plish the purpose desired.

passed its several readings.

p and passed third reading. Bill to change the name of the town o Favetteville. Nahunta in Wayne county to Fremont. Bill to amend an act incorporating the third reading and passed. [The bill al-Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company,

lows the Company to issue \$2,000,000 of bonds, and mortgage its road—the State Bill in favor of J. A. Love, late sheriff taking 2d mortgage. of Richmond county, passed its several The bill authorizing the several counties

allow her to marry again) passed its several Osborne, Sweet and Graham in opposition that if the Legislature could postpone cases and Mr. Forkner in the affirmative, pass-Bill authorizing the Commissioners of ed its third reading. Wayne county to levy a special tax, passed

Bill to incorporate the Independent to read Fayetteville & Atlantic Road, mak- reads as follows: Telegraph company, passed third reading. ing the terminus Morehead City, passed Bill for the relief of the people of Hali- its 3d readings-yeas 18, nays 10. laid on the table, as it would not accom- was taken up.

Mr. Davis moved to lay on the table, Bill authorizing the commissioners of which failed. Duplin county to levy a special tax, passed

Bill to amend an act incorporating the Mr. Davis if he had not told him (Mr. framers of the act intended to postpone for Death of an Esteemed Cittzen of Anson. Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. Medical Society of North Carolina, Pending the consideration of the bill

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, March 27, 1869. Mr. Hinnant, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported the following bills correctly enrolled; and they were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

Act to provide the procedure in special Mr. Ingram was also opposed to the 3d proceedings generally and in application etion. He was sorry that certain Repub-for widow's year's support and in dower; nders were of the other party. Mr. In. Land and Building Association; and act

> BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. French: Bill to incorporate the peo-

ple's Gaslight Company. Mr. Price: Bill to incorporate the Wilmington Co-operative Land and Building Association. Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Pou: Bill to repeal an act to authorize the construction of a railroad through Mr. Durham thought the whole bill an the counties of Granville, Caswell, Person, strage. The provisions of the 3d section Rockingham, Stokes and Surry. On moforded a cloak for any man to perpetrate tion of Mr. Barnett referred to the com-

ere was a criminal intent in the act of Mr. Moore, of Chowan : Bill in relation

Mr. French : Bill supplemental to an act

Downing's) gray hairs, he (Durham) would to incorporate the Wilmington Water Works Company. Calendar. Bill to authorize the construction of a

with equal truth, say that the gen- city of Wilmington came up as unfinished Mr. Mayo moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill was lost.

Mr. Pon moved to postpone the confter considerable debate Mr. Malone's sideration of the motion until Monday ion to strike out the third section was next at 12 o'clock. Lost-ayes 28, noes 40. Mr. Smith, of Alleghany, moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Lost—yeas The question recurred on the motion to

reconsider the vote by which the motion to reconsider was lost. The motion prevailed -veas 61, navs 24. Mr. French moved to postpone the mo-

tion to reconsider until Monday next at 12 o'clock. Agreed to. Bill to authorize the commissioners of Duplin county to levy a special tax passed

third reading-yeas 68, nays 1. Bill to incorporate the Old North State Insurance Company passed second read-Mr. Moore, of Chowan, moved to strike

out section 10. After some debate, the motion prevailed -yeas 41, nays 30. Bill passed third reading.

Message from the Senate returned a substitute for House bill relating to the weighing of rosin at the port of Wilmington .-Amendment concurred in. On motion of Mr. Vest, Senate resolu-

tion to adjourn sine die on the 12th of April was unanimously adopted by acclamation. On motion of Mr. Bowman, the rules were suspended, and bill supplementary to an act to amend an act to incorporate the son who shall go or be masked, dis- Western N. C. Railroad Co., &c., was taken

> s made a special order for 4 o'clock this afternoon. Bill to renew the charter of the Richmond Manufacturing Company passed third

Bill to incorporate North Carolina Planheriff, Coroner or Constable, and every ter's Mutual Insurance and Loan Company was taken up. Adjourned.

SENATE.

Monday, March 29, 1869. Mr. Hays moved to reconsider the vote W. Lassiter, A. B. Andrews. by which the bill chartering the Independent Telegraph Company passed on Saturday, as he thought it was granting a monopoly which was forbid by the Constitu-

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Carteret, the motion to reconsider was tabled. rules to put the bill on its second reading, identity.—Ral. Standard. as there was great excitement in Newbern on the subject, and he held in his hand a petition numerously signed by citizens of Newbern, asking the passage of the bill. - yesterday, and at prices low enough for The spetition was signed by five hundred anybody. Poor folks can eat a good meal voters, most of them colored men.

A. H. Galloway, colored, opposed the suspension of the rules, as he thought this Legislature had no right to interfere with the city matters of Newbern, and he understood very well the object of the bill. It was to oust this board of Councilmen, because there were colored men elected on that board, and he looked upon the course

Mr. Sweet, in reply, said in substance, that the Senator from New Hanover, had, on more than one occasion, traveled out of his way to get into too deep water for ent and imprisoned debtors was next him, and had not even so much as a straw to sanction him. He did not expect, nor did he intend, to be insulted by the Senator from New Hanover, who did not exhibit sense enough to understand the rules of propriety.

Amidst much confusion and in and excited manner.

A. H. Galloway, colored, said he would hold the Senator from Craven responsible for his language, outside of this Hall; and subsequently said, that, if hereafter, the afternoon, several hours before the fire. Senator from Craven insulted him, he would prove to him the blood of a true Southron. The rules were not suspended. Mr. Brogden from the Finance Com-

mittee, to whom was referred the House

The rules were suspended, and the sub-The rules were suspended, and the substitute was adopted—and the question bebark, for the European markets. They ing on the passage of the bill as amended. advertise for two thousand cords of bark, ing the Treasurer to 6 per cent-instead of cord. It is the intention of this firm very 8-which was not adopted.

The bill then passed its 2d reading. the late sheriff of Brunswick to collect arrears of taxes, and for his relief. Mr. Murphy gave notice of a bill to in-

corporate a Hook and Ladder Company in The bill allowing the Chatham Railroad to complete its work was taken up on its

Bill to authorize an exchange of bonds,

A message was received from the House the bill. concurring in resolution to adjourn on

Mr. Welker then spoke in favor and Mr. Bill to prevent the obstruction of the Hayes against,

Graham) that he (Davis) regarded these the relief of the debtor. -Ral. Standard. obligations as just debts of the State, and that he had examined the subject and thought they ought to be paid.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Substitute for an act to provide for a system of public instruction.

The bill was considered by sections. book shall be used.

Mr. Painter moved to amend the proviso by saying that text-books, manuscripts and other school teaching materials of permanent residents of this State shall at all times The section was then adopted.

Quite along debate took place upon the recommendation of the committee to strike out section 4, which reads as follows :-"The text books selected and presented by the Board of Education shall remain in use for a period of not less than five

vears. Mr. Bowman said that unless this section was stricken out, he would look upon the bill as an attempt to force upon the people of North Carolina a certain system education in order to instil into the minds of the pupils certain creeds, theories and right and proper.

Mr. Ingram said he thought that if this portion of the bill stood as was, the title should be changed, and instead of being by J. L. Carson, Esq., in a few pertinent to the Reconstruction committee. an act to provide for a system of public instruction, it should be called a bill to establish a publishing house for the benefit of certain speculators. He hoped the section would be stricken

Messrs. French, Foster and Stilley opposed the striking out of the section. Mr. Durham said it seems to be the in-

tent of this bill to give this Board of Edu- Wilmington. cation power to prescribe text books, and to force parents to send their children to the schools where the text books are used.
Though the books selected should be obnoxious, yet parents were to be compelled to send their children to the school if they to send their children to the school if they the schools where the text books are used. to send their children to the school if they mously adopted. were not able to send them elsewhere .-Even the poor privilege of keeping their in an earnest and forcible manner, setting treasonable, and truly repents acts done in mainchildren at home is denied to them, so he forth the importance at once of speedy tainance thereof. hoped the section would be stricken out. The year and nays being called, the

House refused to strike out the section by

a vote of yeas 43, nays 48. Mr. Bowman said he regarded this refusal of the House to strike out this sec- road.—Rutherford Vindicator. tion as an attempt to force upon the people of the State certain doctrines. He would whole bill would be fought to the bitter end. &c. He intended to move, this afternoon, when the bill comes up as unfinished Internal Revenue Laws. business, to lay it on the table.

The House then adjourned until 4 o'clock

STATE NEWS

ernor Holden has appointed the following counties. A total of twelve thousand. Directors of the Eastern and Western rail

son, S. C. Barnett, Chas. S. Winstead, R. State, who has been in Washington for asked. Tennessee Sixes, ex-coupons, 65; new 632. Ral. Standard.

Samuel Forkner, W. W. McCanless, Jos.

years of age, was killed by the mail train United States Supreme Court. on the North Carolina Railroad on Saturday morning last, a few miles this side of Durham's in Orange county. An examina-Mr. Sweet asked a suspension of the tion of his person revealed no clue to his Shad, herrings, vegetables, radishes, let-

of victuals at this time of the year with a very little outlay of funds.

New Berne Times.

Saturday night last, a fire was discovered in the shuck house of A. W. Fraps, in this city. The flames spread rapidly, and soon completely enveloped that building and the ice-house near by, both of which were completely destroyed. The firemen arrival in our midst, that we welcome them were speedily on the ground, and prevent. heartily. Any favors left at this office will ed the fire from extending further. A be cheerfully distributed among them. beautiful Hearse, which cost \$800, was burned in the first building, together with a quantity of shucks and other property.-The ice-house had been recently filled with superior Boston ice, several tons of which

was melted. The total loss is about \$1,200, upon which there was not a dollar of insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is on their arrival at the N. C. depot, looked and do not take any of the worthless imitations supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as where the fire broke out was last visited about four o'clock Saturday

Mr. Fraps is an industrious, peaceable has the sympathies of the entire community .- Ral. Standard.

bill authorizing the public Treasurer to bor- triot says that Messrs. Wm. S. Fontaine & row money to supply a deficiency in the Son are about to erect in that place a large Treasury, reported the bill back, with a Manufactory, upon the site of the old Manassas Gap shops, for the purpose of Mr. Hays moved to amend by restrict for which they will pay five dollars per soon to begin the manufacture, from the bark of all kinds of oaks, the soluble ex-Mr. Legg introduced a bill authorizing tract of Tannin. Such enterprises should be encouraged. Besides opening up new place in circulation large sums of money in that immediate country for many artiles which now are of little or no value.

STAY LAW DECIDED UNCONSTITUTIONAL. We learn the constitutionality of the new stay law entitled "an act suspending the one term it could postpone them indefinitely. His Honor Judge Thomas decided The bill to incorporate the Fayetteville that the second proviso of section 7 of said to a military guard.—Rat. Standard. & New River Railroad, was amended so as act was unconstitutional. That proviso

"Provided further, That issues of law or fact which have been joined in pursuance of laws and ordinances heretofore passed and known as "stay laws" shall be considered as having been ille-

Passage of fish up Little River, passed Mr. Osborne spoke in favor of the bill. During the discussion Mr. Graham asked judgments will be obtained which the Goldsboro' News.

There are at present 34 prisoners in the County Jail. Twenty-five are earning we hear of the sudden and entirely unex. Mr. Davis replied that he had spoken their living by the sweat of their brow on pected death of one of our best neighbors favorably of them, but wished further time the chain gang, four are United States and most useful citizens, Solomon V. Sim. prisoners, two are awaiting sentence, and ons, Esq. The cause is supposed to be

Monday, March 29, 1869.

On motion of Mr. French the rules were for years the servant of C. B. Root, Esq., and many years he has resided in Anson, and St. Domingo. 25 @ suspended and the bill suplemental to an died at his residence in this city last Sat- no man was more respected. In haste. can gentlemen tried to show that all of- act to incorporate the Raleigh Co-operative act to amend the charter of the Wilming- urday. Jerry was a faithful servant and ton, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad an honest negro-was respected by his and graders were of the other party. Mr. Indeed and Building Association; and act to establish the Wilmington Water Works or and passed its several readings.

Company was taken up and passed its several readings. Ral. Sentinel,

DISCHARGES IN BANKRUPTCY. - We are in-Discharges in Danahov.

debted to His Honor Judge Brooks of the
U. S. District Court for the following list
of Bankrupts discharged since our last report: Wake—Thos. E. Skinner; Pasquotank—W. R. Spraill, Simson Harris; Perduimans—E. W. Biddick, B. F. Boyce;
I duimans—E. W. Biddick, B. F. Boyce;
tled.

Mr. Howe retorted, that Congress had had
James McCoy;

Mr. Howe retorted, that Congress had had
No. 2. 18 00 620 00
No. 2. 18 00 620 00
No. 3. 14 00 616 00
Mullets. 7 50 6 10 00
Herring.

Middlings. 20 6 21
Shoulders. 19 62 20
Shoulders. 19 62 20 Section 3 was amended by inserting a U. S. District Court for the following list proviso that no sectarian or political text- of Bankrupts discharged since our last rehave precedence, and shall be selected by the State Board of Education when the Geo. A. Harding, Thos. E. Harding, R. A. quired.

Washington—J. R. Dhieli, Berne—S. A. plenty of this hadden to be and that time was good now since it was reflected.

Mullets...

East....
N.C.roe. F. W. Bobbitt, Jas. A Faulcon. OTAL TOTAL

RAILROAD MEETING.—A large portion of the citizens of Rutherford county met, according to adjournment, at the court house, in Rutherfordton, on the 22d instant, to appoint a proxy or proxies to represent the Stockholders of this county at the meeting to he held in Wilmington or of the state.

Texas or Mississippi, this session. Those States Income in and I don't think we can help it.

Texas or Mississippi, this session. Those States Income in and I don't think we can help it.

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Superfine. 6 50 @ 8 00 Fine. ... 6 00 @ 6 25 Morth'rn 17 @ 22 Morth'rn 17 business, hear suggestions, &c. wollot

On motion of Col. A. G. Logan, Col. M. loyal Southerners before going home. principles utterly repugnant to all of our O. Dickenson was called to the Chair, and preconceived notions and ideas of what is W. P. Hutchinson of the Vindicator, and bill was adopted. R. W. Logan of the Star, requested to act as Secretaries.

> remarks. meeting through their chairman, Mr. forcing the direct tax in the lately rebellious American, ref. 0 @ 10 Northern, ... 7 @ Carson, to ascertain the amount of stock owned by the citizens of this county, reported, which, on motion, was received. On motion Dr. V. J. Palmer, Dr. L. A. Mills was unanimously appointed by the

stockholders to represent them as proxy at on motion of J. L. Carson, that the body, to every loyal man. The bill was ordered brandy....4 00 @ 7 00 | W.O. bbf 00 00 @ 30 00 proxy be instructed to vote said stock for body, to every loyal man. The bill was ordered Brandy....4 00 @ 9 00 | R. O. hhd 00 00 @ 00 00 the amendment proposed to the Charter to be printed and referred to the Beconstruction

action in accepting the amended charter. L. A. Mills, Col. A. G. Logan and others, Hon. A. H. Stephens is on his death bed. all of whom spoke and manifested great A number of nominations, among them that of

warn gentlemen that, if this compulsory Revenue, advertises in the Salisbury and infamous course was pursued, that the North State, forty-four stills and fixtures quires the President to nominate for vacancies seized in that district for a violation of the within thirty days after removing.

and forty-seven bales of cotton sold in creating the treasury department. Charlotte from the first of September until the twenty-fifth of March. At that date there were five hundred and twenty-five bales in store, and one thousand four hun-

ing home yesterday Judge Rodman, a new, 564 asked. North Carolius Sixes 604; new W. Holden, Thomas Settle, G. N. Thomp- member of the Supreme Court of this 553. Virginia Sixes, ex-coupon, 56; new 603 several days, having an eye, no doubt, to the position which his friends would have MAN KILLED.—A man some forty-five him occupy, a place upon the bench of the

Weldon News. Assist.—A telegram received by our townsman, the Hon. W. T. Dortch, in- Freights quiet. forms us that about fifty Swiss Immigrants, men, women and children, will arrive here tuce, &c., were quite plenty in market this morning. It is supposed that these ocean, are extremely exhausted; we therefore appeal to the good citizens of Goldsboro' and vicinity for such nourishments and eatables as they can well spare. They will have to remain in Goldsboro' until FIRE.—Between one and two o'clock on Friday next, the meeting day of the Eastern North Carolina Immigration Association, and all favors extended to these immigrants will be duly appreciated by the Association and all others favoring the cause. Let us assure them, upon their

> Goldsboro' News. FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.-This morning at 7 o'clock, the Alamance Regulators returned to this city after a fruitless search for Ku Klux and imaginary disturbers of the peace and quiet of the State-to say nothing of her insulted dignity. The boys 'mighty glad "-Bosier smiled, and Maguire winked at a certain Senator who

asked him if he had found the Ku Klux. The Governor, our beloved, will feel thankful that no blood was shed, while the citizen, illy able to bear the loss, and he dignity of the State and the perce of society, have been triumphantly vindicated.— We understand a platform, at the expense New Enterprise. - The Greensboro' Pa- of the State, is to be erected on the spot occupied by the Governor when he delivered his inaugural, from which he is to harangue-no, we retract and beg pardonaddress his pet lambs in language complimentary, for their successful mission .-When this "other farce" takes place, we shall have a reporter present. Raleigh Sentinel.

AN OFFICER SHOT. - We regret to learn that Lieut. Alexander, of the 8th United States Infanty, who was formerly on duty in this city, was killed by one of his own channels of trade and industry, it will men last Monday night. At the time of the fatal occurrence, he was with his command at Fort Macon. An alarm of fire was raised, and Lient. Alexander rushed out through one of the sally ports of the fort. The sentinel on guard challenged him twice, but under the excitement, the challenge was not heeded, and the sentry, thinking it was a prisoner attempting to Code of Civil Procedure in certain cases," escape, fired. The musket ball passed ratified the 22d day of March, 1869, was through the Lieutenant's body, producing to subscribe stock to Railroad Companies. brought before the Superior Court of almost instant death, and wounding an or-After a debate, participated in by Messrs.

Craven county last week. Upon the ground derly, who was closely following him that if the Legislature could postpone cases through the sally port. No blame is attached to the action of the sentinel, who simply did his duty under the usual orders

SWITZERLAND .- A letter just received from Mr. Atkinson, informs us that he still meets with much opposition in inducing emigrants to go to North Carolina. He says the Northern and Western Immigragally joined, and all such actions shall be placed upon the appearance dockets or Spring term, falsehood to prevent their coming here. He 1869, by the Clerks of Superior Courts, and the has however, again quite a number of Mr. Barrow then took the floor, and in an able speech advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Davis followed in opposition

1869, by the Clerks of Euperica Country and issues pleadings therein shall be made up and issues them engaged to come here, and as soon is the bill.

Mr. Davis followed in opposition

1869, by the Clerks of Euperica Country and issues pleadings therein shall be made up and issues them engaged to come here, and as soon as he can get sufficent to justify chartering as he can get suffing the properties as he can get sufficent to justify chartering a has, however, again quite a number of This affects a large class of cases now be- ton direct. He thinks he will be able to fore the Superior Courts of the State, and fill all orders now in his hands by May

LILESVILLE, N. C., March 30, 1869. Messrs. Editors: - Just as the mail arrives Bricks, Bricks, From store 1 60 60 1 of the late Weston R. Gales, Esq., and zen of Montgomery, which county he rep-Yours, &c.,

LATEST NEWS

Weaver, Jas, A Weaver, Anderson Futrel, Mr. Anthony said he had come to the conclufax—David Reynolds, sion to let Georgia take care of herself, and didn't think it necessary to do anything for Virginia.

Rai. Standard.

G.—A large portion of Texas or Mississippi, this session. Those States J. W. Conner; Halifax-David Reynolds, sion to let Georgia take care of herself, and didn't

the meeting to be held in Wilmington on the 15th of April, and to transact other of Mr. Warner was unwilling to go home until the Grain, Per ton. 80 00 685 00 Rump. ... 00 00 600 00 Salt, States are excluded. Something must be done for Corn 0 98 @ 1 05 Alum, bush 0 50 @ 60

> After executive session, the Senate adjourned. House-Mr. Whittmore introduced a joint reso-

The conference report on the Tenure-of-Office bill was adopted, and goes to the President.

Mr. Burr presented a minority report. Mr. Butler presented a bill removing politica disabilities from loyal people Answering ques-that he believes the Confederate General and Wide do .12 00 @14 00 Mill, inferior to Mr. J. L. Carson addressed the meeting State governments to have been rebellious and scantling 10 00 @12 00 ord.... 5 00 @ 6 00 an earnest and forcible manner, setting treasonable, and truly recents acts done in main-

MISCELLANEOUS. The meeting was also addressed by Dr. A private dispatch from Macon announces that

interest in the speedy construction of the John J. Speed as postmaster at Louisville, and WILMINGTON MARKETS W. Keating at Shreveport, La., were sent to the Mr. S. H. Wiley, Collector of Internal Senate to-day. No Southern confirmations. The tenure of office bill as passed, uses the

NEW YORK, April 1-Noon. Market strong, but dull. Money active at 7 \$\pi\$ Eastern and Western Railroad.—Gov- dred and twenty-eight in neighboring Gold 1313. Five-twenties, of '62, coupon, 118; ten-forties, registered coupon, 105. Virginia COME HOME AGAIN -- We noticed return- Sixes, old inscribed, 47 bid; '66, 50 bid; coupons, Friday Louisiana Sixes, old, 72 asked. Levees, Sixes, 69. Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and 1@2 cents lower. Corn dull. Pork quiet-new mess \$31 371@\$31 50. Lard dull-in bbls. 184@182

> A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF Irritation of the Lungs, a per-

manent Throat Affection, or Tuesday 15 an Incurable Lung Disease IS OFTEN THE RESULT. Brown's Bronchial Troches. Having a direct influence to th

parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Discases, TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCES will find Troches useful in clearing the voice whe. the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their

efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.
OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,"

TO NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS. PLANT CANES AND MAKE YOUR OWN SUGARS AND SIRUPS by Weller & Hatcher's patented process. Sugar thus made will cost about 6 cents per pound, and Sirup about 30 cents per gallon. District, County and Individual Rights for sale. Send for Circular with full par-

ticulars. Agents wanted.
WM. F. BEASLEY, Sole Agent for North Carolina. Greensboro', N. C. 110-d&w?m

EARLY MARRIAGES. Dr. Franklin advocated Early Marriages. jugal Felicity, by benevolent Physicians, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P.,

FROM 4 to 350 HORSE POWER, including the celebrated Coriss Cut-off Engines, Slide alve Stationary Engines, ortable ingines, &c. Also, Circular, Mulayand Garg Saw Mills, Sugar Cane Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, &c . Lath and Shingle Mills, Wheat and Corn Shingle Mills, Wheat and Corn Mills, Circular Saws, Belting, &c. Send for descriptive Circular Saws, Price List.

wood & MANN STEAM ENG. CO., ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood. For Sale by Druggists Everywhere,

dyisici - . 1970 at 10 251-1y-24-

THE COPY BOOK PRIMER,

Write, by J. D. Love. THE USEFUL LITTLE SCHOOL BOOK is figures given in table.

Treceived with favor by the public, and is selling quite extensively. Another large lot just received at LOVE'S Booksfore, march 28

The defining is principally for small lots, and we quote a moderate business doing from store at figures given in table.

GRAIN.—In the Conn market there is no material change to report. The supply in dealers hands is quite heavy, and the demand is light apr 2

Entrance 87 & 89 Bowery, N. Y.

BEESWAX, 1b 40 @ 42 | LIME, 7 bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00

Tar,in ordi 0 00 @ 2 90

East....0 00 @ 0 00 | Middings....20 @ 20 | N.C.roe, 0 00 @ 0 00 | Hog round. 21 @ 21 | do cut, 8 50 @ 9 00 | Western Bacon

Oats.......75 @ 90 Liverpool, sack, ground, Peas, Cow.1 10 @ 1 123 cargo ... 0 00 @ 2 00

The object of the meeting was explained by J. L. Carson, Esq., in a few pertinent remarks.

The Ways and Means committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reviving and entropy of the committee appointed at a former to inquire into the expediency of reviving and entropy of the committee to inquire into the expediency of reviving and entropy of the committee to inquire into the expediency of reviving and entropy of the committee that American, sheer. . . . 9 @ 10 Swede. . . 10 @ 12 Hoop, pton. 185 00@145 00 Pale 9 & @

REVIEW

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. April 1, 1869,

\$1 80 for hard, \$\phi\$ bbl. of 280 lbs. [A small lot of Cotton Goods...per bale. 1 25 @

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 urday small sales were made at 45 cents, which was a decline of one cent on previous figures.— On Monday, however, there was a firmer feeling cents. Cotton lower—middling uplands 284@29 cents. Spirits Turpentine dull at 50½ cents.—
Rosin etcady—sales at \$2 50@\$2 55 for strained.
Freights quiet.

On Monday, however, there was a firmer feeling manifest among buyers, and during the day the price advanced, with sales at figures ranging from 46 to 48 cents as given in table below. On Tuesday the market opened at 47 cents, at which it has since ruled, closing quiet on Wednesday—with the bulk of stock held for higher figures.—

The week's sales are as follows:
Saturday......50 casks at 45 cents \$\mathref{9}\$
Monday.....184 461

liverable by 20th April, seller's option, at $46\frac{1}{2}$ cents, and 100 casks, by 1st May, seller's option, at 45Rosin-Since the close of our last review the market for all grades has ruled with more firmness, and owing principally to a decline in freights, there has been a slight improvement in prices. For all grades there is a steady demand from shippers, but in consequence of meagre arrivals and the light stock off-ring, we have small transactions to report. A few parcels of new crop have been brought in, and a lot of "window glass" sold on Wednesday at \$10. We quote sales as follows: Friday, 882 bbls. at \$1.75 for low strained, and \$1 85 for strained; Sasarday, 460 bbls. at same figures; Monday, 710 bbls. at \$1 85 for strained, \$1 90 for No. 2, and \$2 75 tor low No. 1; Tuesday, 502 bbls. 2: \$1 85 for strained, \$1 85@ \$1 90 for strained and No. 2, \$2 for extra No. 2, and \$2 50@\$3 for No. 1; Wednesday, 661 bbls. at \$1 82 $\frac{1}{2}$, \$1 85@\$1 90 for strained, \$2 for extra No.

2, 50 bbls. " window glass" at \$10, and 1,300 bbls. No. 2 (free on board) at \$1 95, freight 40 cents. -all # 280 fbs.
TAR-The market has ruled firm for this article, with a fair enquiry for shipment, and prices remain about the same. The arrivals are 2,684 bbls., which sold as follows: 300 bbls. at \$2 80, 1,052 bbls. at \$2 75, and 1,332 bbls. at \$2 70 \$\(\pi\) bbl —closing at latter price.

BARRELS—For empty spirit barrels the market

is rather firmer than noted for some weeks past, though we have no quotable change to make on former figures. The stock has become somewhat reduced in the absence of receipts, but is still fair and fally adequate f.r the light demand. We quote small sales as follows: Second hand, \$2@ \$2 10 for lots as they run, and \$2 20@\$2 30 for selected;—new \$2 25@\$2 50 for country, \$2 75@ \$3 25 for New York, and \$2 50@\$2 75 each for city made, as in quantity and quality.

BEEF CATTLE.—The market is moderately supplied at present, and there is only a light demand

for butchering purposes. Small droves have been received, and sold on the hoof at 10 to 14 cents ? Th., net, as in quality. BEESWAX -Sells upon receipt at 40@42 cents CORN MEAL .- Market fully supplied, and price lower. Merely a retail enquiry exists, and we re-port sales from the milis at \$1 15@\$1 20 \$2

Corrow. - During the week just ended the market for this article has generally ruled quiet but steady, and if anything there is a shade improvement on former figures. The stock offering on market is small, and factors generally are not disposed to accept the rates offered, consequently the week's sales have been confined to small lots (some 200 bales) at 25, 26@261 cents for mixed grades, and 261@263 cents for low middling.
IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton, of nearly all patterns, are offered on market, and sell from store at the following quo accons: Arrow Tie, 8 cents; Sweet's Buckle Tie, 8 cents; Wailey's Buckle Tie, 2 cents; Beard's Buckle and Lock Tie, 8a cents; and Dibion's 8 cents # lb

EGGs—Have come in slowly, and are selling at

13@20 cents # dozen. FERTILIZERS—Of nearly all descriptions are in moderate stock, and we quote a fair business doing at the following prices: Peruvian Guano, \$80@\$85; Pacific do. \$00@\$60; Wando Guano, \$70; Patapsco do. \$65; Phœnix do. \$55; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated do. \$70; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$60; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60; Whiteleck's Cerealizer \$70; Chesapeake Phosphate, \$60; Lister Bros Superphosphate of Line \$65; Whann's Raw Bone Superphosphate, \$70—all \$2\$ ton of 2,000 lbs. Steamboats, Hotels, Churches, Public Halls Superphosphate, \$70—all & tou of 2,000 lbs.

FLOUR—For this article the market rules about and Private Houses furnished throughout at he same as reported for some weeks past. There An Easy Way of Learning to Read and is no change in prices, and the market is well supplied with all qualities of Northern brands.— People's Line on the Hudson River—were furnished by us.

being principally for small lots. Only one cargo (1000 bnebels received for the week, which sold from vessel at 95 cents @ bushel. From store we quote as selling in lots to suit at \$1.05@\$1.10, as in quantity.— Oats—Are in small stock, but July sufficient for present wants. Retailing from store at 55@90 cents & bushel.— Pras.—White are very scarce and in request; small sales at \$1 60@\$1 75. Cow are in moderate stock, and market steady with a fair enquiry. Sales at \$1 123@\$1 15 @ bushel, as in quantity.— BICE—Clean continues to be in small stock, and merely a retail demand. Carolina sells at 10 211 cents # lb. by the package.

Hav.—The market is well stocked, and rules

HAY.—The market is well stocked, and rules rather dull. One or two small lots of Northern received and sold at 77½ cents # 100 lbs. Last sales of Eastero from wharf was at \$1 10.

LIME—Is in enquiry, and market bare. A cargo, however, is daily looked for.

LUMBER.—The market is pretty well supplied. with all descriptions, and rules rather dull, as there is no demand worthy of mention for the

West India trade. The city milis are filling or-ders for coastwise ports, at about the following Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per 1,000 feet.
Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$29 00 @ 21 00

for the week just closed, and prices have declin-

ed. There is very little demand at present for shipment. The receipts are small, and we quote as selling from carts at \$2 to \$2 20 for fair to extra quality
POTATOES.—Irish are in good stock, and dull
of sale. We quote at \$3 25 to \$4 @ bbl. from store. Sweet are soarce, and sell by the quantity at \$1 20 to \$1 25 \$\pi\$ bushel.

POULTRY—Is scarce, and in demand at high prices. We quote fowls at 45 \$\pi\$50 cents for live, and demand at \$\pi\$60 \$\pi\$60

prices. We quote low is at 43 @30 cents for live, and dressed 50 @62 cents each.

Provisions.—In the market for North Carolina Bacon there is no change of consequence to report. There is a moderate enquiry for jobbing lots, and former prices are fully sustained. We quote sales of small lots at 19 cents for shoulders, 20 @21 cents for sides and hog round, and 22 @23 cents. The for home each is well to which we have a low with West and the sales of the for home each is well to well the sales of the for home each is well to well the sales of the for home each is well to well the sales of the for home each is well to well the sales of the for home each is well to well the sales of the for home each in the sales of the for home each is well to well the sales of the former each in the sales of cents 2 lb. for hams, as in quality. With Western cured the market is fairly supplied, and we quote a moderate business done from store at 16@16; cents for shoulders, 18@19 cents for sides, and 20@22 cents \$\epsilon\$ b. for hams.——Lard,—Northern is in moderate stock, and sells from store at 16 to 22 cents \$\epsilon\$ b. North Carolina is scarce and wanted for retailing purposes; would bring 21@22 cents.——Pork.—Northern is in moderate sup-ply, and we report only a small business doing from store at quotations given in tablo.

SALT.—Receipts have been meagre for some

ground.
SHINGLES.—No shipping demand, and market dull. Small sales at \$2 50@\$3 for Common, and \$4@\$5 & M. for Contract.
TIMBER—Is in moderate receipt, but the bulk coming in is of inferior quality, which is unsalea-ble even at reduced figures; while prime and ex-tra is readily taken for mill purposes at former

and \$2 20@\$2 25 \$ sack for Liverpool

prices. Sales at quotations given in table.
Wood—Dull. Sales at \$2 50@\$2 75 for pine
and ash, and \$3@\$3 25 ₱ cord for oak. FREIGHTS.— he market for the week has ruled unusually dull to coastwise ports, and rates are lower. The small quantity of produce coming in, and vessels being plenty, has caused a general dullness to all ports, and it is almost impossible to give a correct quotation. See table.

Rates of Freight.

Crude Turpentine per bbl. \$0 00 @ \$0 40 \$ 00 @ \$ Rosin,.... Cotton, ... per lb. 00 @ 34 Cotton Goods, ... per bale. 1 00 @ 1 25 Flaxseed, per bush. 00 @ 15 00 @ 16 Pea Nuts, 00 @ 10 new virgin was received on Friday last, and found sale at \$3.] The quantity being brought to market is very small, and insufficient for distillers' purposes, and for the week reach 1,142 bbls., as

Durposes, and for the week reach 1,142 bbls., as Bbls. Virgin. Yellow Dip. Hard.

15. \$5 00. \$ \$ \$ Cutton, ... per bash.

55. 0 00. 2 90 1 75 To Bostos.

170 Bostos.

180 Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 \$\overline{0}\$ 0 00 \$\overline{0}

At this Port,
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our columns
importance, a epar Spr Sept. 1.

In Philadelphia, on Sunday, 28th instant, VIC-TORIA POOL, wife of C. E. Robinson.

In this city, at the residence of Mr. J. L. Keen corner of Princess and Fifth streets, of congestion of the lungs and liver, Mr. WM. MURPHY, aged about 64 years, a native of Suffolk, Va., but a resident of this city for about forty years, a car

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, FURNITURE, CARPETS

AND MATTRESSES,

Wholesale and Retail. MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS. 65 CHRISTIE STREET, 130 & 133 HESTER STREET,

NEW YORK. (CONNECTED UNDER ONE ROOF.) We have now on hand the largest stock of en-We have now on hand the largest stock of entirely new patterns and designs for furnishing Houses throughout ever offered by one house in the City, and at a great deduction in price.

Our CARPET DEPARTMENT is under the superintendence of H. S. BARNES, who is well and favorably known to the public, having been a long time with Sleane & Co. Proceedings and for the time with Sloane & Co. Broadway, and for the last four years with Lord & Taylor. Our stock of Carpets is entirely now and well selected, this branch having been just added to our business.

The MATTRESS DEPARTMENT is entirely wholesale prices.
The Floating Palaces -the Steamers of the

GRAIN.—In the CORN market there is no ma-GRAIN.—In the CORN market there is no ma-Butrance 87 & 89 Bowery, N. Y.

American Politics.

The history of politics since the war is a remarkable study, and its immediate future is likely to be as striking. Immediately upon the cessation of hostilities. Democrats and Radicals vied with each other in endorsing President Johnson's "policy." Radical Legislatures and Congress were unstinted in their applause of the spirit and action of the Southern Constitutional Conventions. Ordinances declaring null and void the acts of Secession, the abolition of slavery and the repudiation of the war debts were hailed as convincing evidences of returning reason and the development of loyalty on the part of the "rebels," and it seemed as if the Southern States were to be received back into the Union as long lost but repentant prodigals. For them the fatted calf was to be killed, and the country was again to be cemented by renewed kindnesses, interests and sympathies. And such doubtless would have been the result of this era of good feeling, had not the dark shadow of personal ambition and sordid avarice fallen across the pathway to peace and good feel-

A Federal officer of considerable distinction, with whom we were frequently thrown in official intercourse during the two days succeeding the surrender of the Confederate army at Appomattox in arranging the paroles of the officers and men of the Division with which we were connected, remarked that with this surrender all enmity would pass away, and that the North and South would soon be under the influences of the old feeling of fraternal regard. While dissenting from his hopeful predictions, we could not but echo, with profound regard, his good wishes, for we knew they came from the heart of a brave and true soldier, and were induced by the mutual respect which the armies of LEE and Grant had shown for each other—the admiration with which the vanquished can only have for their honorable victors, and the pride with which the conquerors only can look upon the defeated who had proved themselves "foemen worthy of their steel." Honoring these noble impulses, we replied | tional quorum, which is three-fifths of both that if Generals Grant and Lee were al- Houses. The Governor immediately orlowed to arrange the terms of the re-union, and their armies were permitted to ratify them, we would agree with him, and tion, has been returned. The Legislature thought that even before the physical effects of the struggle could be erased from of the Governor. A number of necessary the surface of the country, the moral evi- appropriations have not been acted upon, dences would be obliterated from the heart. but we take it for granted that if the Rad-But when the question was transferred to ical majority of the body insists upon the forum of politics, we believed that pol- taking a vote upon the amendment before iticians could use the prejudices and hatreds | the ordinary and necessary legislation is engendered by the war for party purposes, completed, the Democrats will again and that the wounds would not be permitted to heal. In this opinion we have been quorum. In other words, they intend to more than fully sustained.

It would be useless to follow the course which politicians have pursued in convert- Ohio have voluntarily adopted in referring justly incensed people, their forbearance from this city are distributed by Wilkie up his pistol. Mayor Harrison, brother- by Hon. Francis E. Shober until about the removed to ing these sectional prejudices into festering the whole question to the people at the sores upon the body politic. The columns ballot-box. of our paper bear daily record of each suc-

A distinguished leader of the Radical party admitted that the party was forced to nominate General Grant to save it from disaster. The repeated defeats which they suffered in the Spring and Fall of 1867 and emphatically rebuked. Under these ED FARMER. Says the Southerner: influences the Chicago Convention assembled. General Grant was nominated by acclamation, and upon the questions of the pride and ornament of our village, whose negro suffrage and finance the platform work entirely of the head and mainly of the hands was foggy but conservative. The party of Dr. C. and shows what we may reasonably exsails being thus set to catch every favoring breeze, the race was easily won.

The haughty spirit of the party, which characterized its acts before its reproof, returned with success. In the face of its platform, universal negro suffrage is to be forced upon the people and it declares in favor of compelling gold to be paid for bonds redeemable in currency. And what is a little singular, that in a document remarkably silent upon all questions of national policy, the pledges of the inaugural are confined to the bondholders and the blacks, and in behalf of both the President went beyond the platform of his party and the spirit of the law. In neither THAN WORTH, looking in much better health Menninger six, and Ashley six. This all of which is he yet sustained by the more than when we last met him. There is no told, is Joe Smith's number, forty. Where moderate men of his political friends.

We are not now prepared to believe that a party can be sustained at the North which advocates universal suffrage to the blacks, Chinese and Indians, and continues the disfranchisement of large classes of whites in several States of the South. Nor are we fully satisfied that the principle of one currency for the bondholder and another for the people will be continued by those upon whom greater burdens are being daily imposed by means of the unjust discrimination. We shall be surprised, indeed, if a party which advocates the paythat yielded about fifty cents in coin on the dollar, can maintain itself at the ballot-lot-lot. "A haughty spirit goeth before a fall." These excesses, perpetrated in the confidence of strength and itself at the ballot-lot-lot. "A haughty spirit goeth before a fall." These excesses, perpetrated in the confidence of strength and itself at the part of the confidence of strength and itself at the part of the confidence of strength and itself at the part of the work of the work of the work of the work of the confidence of strength and itself at the part of the work o a fall." These excesses, perpetrated in the confidence of strength and in the pride of power, will yet react upon the perpetrators. If immess and with ability, and possessing in an eminent degree "_____ that which should accompany old age, As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends."

Indiana has approved the action of the Democratic members in staying the suffrage outrage. Connecticut speaks early n April, and other important elections folow apace. We believe we are at the bebook of American politics. We shall see.

The Fifteenth Amendment.

then counted against it the following seven occurred. States of the ten necessary to defeat it : New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, ticut takes place on the 5th of April. In father. graph, and adjourned until next winter. soundly. This same body will then ratify it, we sup-

In Ohio the present Democratic Legislature have it in their power to meet and reject the amendment, but they prefer to refer it to the people of that State at the October election, and abide by the result. This action is in striking contrast with the haste in which Radical Legislatures in other States have ratified the amendment without permitting the people to vote upon and good order of the county. At a time it. It will form the great issue of the of great excitement, and, from the very campaign in Ohio this year.

To prevent the ratification of the amendment by the Legislature of Indiana the Democrats of the two Houses resigned and left the Legislature without a constitudered a special election to fill the vacancies, and every Democrat, without excepmeets on the 8th of April by proclamation resign and leave the Legislature without a force the Radicals of that State to pursue the same course which the Democrats of

ceeding step in this journey of hatred and course Senator Morron, of Indiana, has necessary. The civil officers of the county to hear startling int lligence from Jones scribes his situation thus: discord. When their malevolence is reeked introduced a bill into the Senate of the made no demand upon the Governor for upon Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, the United States, making the Fifteenth military assistance, and their powers had noble mother of States and statesmen, and Amendment valid if a majority of a suffi- not been set at naught. a few finishing touches are given to Georgia, cient number of the Legislatures of States which are now being prepared in the Con- ratify it. Whether Congress will go so far gressional laboratory, it would seem, for the as to declare what shall constitute a quo- tised by an outraged community, an occurof the citizens. The destruction of the the pretence of State governments will rights of Southern States and the ruin of remain only empty and shallow mockeries.

The Reconstructed Farmer.

We were not mistaken in saying that good end, do all these things portend? Edgecombe never did anything half-way. And we were right. In addition to the iquitous role of Brownlow? Is North Carowarned the leaders that their only chance names of Messrs. THIGPEN and DANCY in lina on the same high road to anarchy and for success was in moderation, not only in connection with the editorial staff of the blood-shed which has marked the history their platform, but in their candidate proposed Farmers' Monthly to be issued at of Tennessee? Does our Governor take The reconstruction acts had not Tarboro', the last Southerner announces courage from a supposed sympathy of the pass through another corridor, and thus his coat. Joe felt about his clothes as if been approved by the Northern people, that the Rev. J. B. Cheshire, D.D., Rector of new President? Are our people to be sciously averted. while the proposition to confer suffrage Calvary Church, will preside over the Hor- lorded over by negro militiamen? Is this

"Dr. Cheshire's fine taste and well known energy of character, guarantees skill and judgment in this department. Calvary Cemetery, at once pect from his valued assistance

Already we regard this Magazine as having achieved success, for never in the Southern country has a publication of similar character begun under the same favorable an agricultural journal than will preside Turner ten more than Joe Smith? over THE RECONSTRUCTED FARMER. It has

Ex-Governor Worth

It gave us pleasure to receive in our sanctum on Saturday, ex-Governor Jona-From our earliest youth having differed most radically from his political views, even while we respected the ability and consistency with which he adorned his official life, and having dissented materially from some of the minor points of his administration, we must confess that the record which he made in opposing the encroachments of tyranny and the prostitution of our grand old State at the behests of military dictators, has linked his name

Tronble in Alamance.

There has been considerable excitement caused by Governor Holden sending some negro militia to Alamance county to "preserve the peace." The facts of the case, as ginning of new chapter in the wonderful we learn from the Raleigh Sentinel, which says they were obtained from one of the members of the Legislature from that county, derived from responsible parties There has been one or two turns of the who live in the immediate neighborhood wheel since our calculations were made in in which the affair occurred, are as follows: regard to the probable fate of the Fifteenth A colored man-name not remembered-Amendment to the Constitution of the entered the house of Mr. William Thomp-United States. We then regarded its son, a respectable citizen living in the adoption a question of doubt. We still Salem neighborhood in Alamance county. believe its success very problematical. We Mr. Thompson was in the field when this

The negro seized his daughter, about fourteen years of age, who began immedi-Kentucky, California and Oregon. We re- ately to scream. He said to her, "Don't garded as doubtful Connecticut, New York, give any alarm, for I have hugged the Pennsylvania, Indiana, Missouri and daughter of Mr. ——, (one of the leading Now, his friend Estes says, "if any man of their pets, they will introduce you to Georgia. Since that time Kentucky has gentlemen of the county,) and they had voted against it of the certain States, and not resisted him." In the meantime her Georgia of the doubtful. The election little sister took the alarm and ran out into which will decide the question in Connec- the yard and blew a horn to signal her

New York the Legislature has not noticed Mr. Thompson left his work and hurthe amendment, and we do not believe it ried to the house to see what was the mat will. In Pennsylvania the Senate has ter. When he got there he found that the voted affirmatively upon it, but as yet the negro had fled. Taking his gun he follow-House has taken no action, and there seems ed the negro to his own house, and told to be some doubt whether anything will him that he had come with the intention be done. In Missouri, although the of killing him, but had changed his mind, people declared against negro suffrage by and instead would give him ten days to an overwhelming majority last Fall, the leave the county. A few nights afterwards Legislature ratified an imperfect copy of the friends of Mr. Thompson's family went the proposed amendment received by tele- to the negro's house and frailed him

The offence for which this county is to be invaded by a band of armed negroes, peaceable citizens threatened with arrest, and greater or less cutrages committed, "hath this extent, no more." A brutal negro being chastised for a most fiendish attack upon a respectable young lady is made the pretext of quartering negro militiamen upon the people at great expense and to the detriment of the peace nature of the offence and punishment, calculated to arouse the bitterest feelings of the whites and blacks against each other, for the first time in the history of North Carolina arms are placed in the hands of geance upon those who had visited him with swift but inadequate punishment. We unagainst the people of Alamance, and contrary to the best interests of the State.

We are opposed to Lynch law in any shape and under every circumstance. We believe the majesty of the law should time past. What will be the termination we always be vindicated. Yet, if people are unable to tell. The people of Jones and others, came up in rear. Advancing of Col. William Polk of the Revolution.— for relief. The bill to become a law only ever justified in taking the law into their mined to take the law in their own a revolver which had been handed to him C., and in early life married Miss Trotter, both Houses. own hands, or are unwilling to await its delays, it is under the circumstances which of this outrage to condign punish- were too many for him, and the man that wealthy merchant of this place. For many this case presents. And, instead of sending ignorant and imbittered black-a-moors, burning with vengeance, to punish those should rather have been commended. We are satisfied that in no view of the case was To thwart this legitimate and proper such extreme and dangerous expedients prevent it is not taken. We are expecting

A heinous offence had been committed, and the criminal had been severely chas-

present at least, that Southern reconstructrum of a State Legislature, or the Supreme rence not unfrequent in the country. But A painful accident prevented my attention is completed. The whirligig of poli- Court shall enforce laws enacted under political capital must be made, and the dance yesterday, and I was, therefore, unties, in its revolutions, is bringing to the such legislation, we do not know. When disturbance is magnified into a "new re- able to vote upon the passage of the resurface questions which threaten the rights such encroachments upon the rights of the bellion." The extraordinary powers of the of Northern States and involve the welfare States are permitted and endorsed, then Governor are vindictively exercised, and negro troops are hastened to the scene of action. The good name of North Carolina their people have only served to whet the It is pretty certain that universal negro must be sacrificed, and her peaceful borappetite of the insatiate monster, and with suffrage will form the principal issue in ders must resound with the tramp of gluttonous delight he turns to the rich feast | the autumnal elections North, and we are | soldiers. The fears of emigrants must be which is now believed to be in his grasp. satisfied to abide the result with patience. aroused, and the attention of prospective settlers called to the warlike condition of the State. For what purpose, for what

> Does Holden really aspire to fill the in-Holden counted the cost?

STATE NEWS.

KILPATRICK IN THE FIELD AGAIN.-Kilpatrick's Adjutant General, General Estes, man he will be a corpse in five minutes, with fifty bullet holes through his body." That will be a worse fate than befel Joe auspices as will inaugurate this—never has greater talent been arrayed in behalf of jumped from the window, put forty bullet Mr. President holes through his body. Why give Joe

General, who will put them through us? got "that pardon in advance for our as- bate. - Raleigh Sentinel.

assination' We can't make out the hands for this work. Suppose you shoot six. General Laflin six, Professor Brewer six, Rev. Pepper six, Judge Alden six, Senator Abbott six, one of the public men of our State to whom is the carpet bagger, after our body has we feel more kindly, and to whom we would been pierced with forty bullets, will shoot us again? You need not rely upon Tim pay more honor than to Governor Worth. Lee the Sheriff, to shoot the remaining promised ten. We believe when we are ying dead, pierced with forty bullets, f you ban call on Tim to shoot the refor remember, Tim was not at the

"depot." "Let us have peace," General, or you shall be turned out of the party.

Judge Logan is dangerously ill at his resihe may soon recover.—Raleigh Standard.

Brutal Murder.—As we go to press we learn that the body of a young man named Deputy, will be retained. Burwell Hilton, was found in a briar patch,

near his house, about three miles from this

city, yesterday. We have not heard full particulars, but understand the body was horribly mutilated. The murder is supposed to have been committed last Sunday morning. A negro has been arrested on suspicion. Hilton was employed by Dr. Elliott to attend his mill, and was a young man in

good standing.—Charlotte Observer.

THAT PARDON FOR OUR ASSASSINATION. Who has it-has it been issued? Did Governor Holden authorize Kilpatrick's Adjutant General, Estes, to proclaim pardon, in advance, for our assassination? A good Republican says Joe Holden threatened to to propagate, he makes it his first business shoot us on sight. Has Joe got his father's pardon, in advance, for such an act? Did he Governor promise to pardon his son? He knew of his being in search of us. He pleasure for him and his amiable lady to knew of his going to the depot, with the show Rosenvink to any who may call upon osse, to murder us. He said, in his Town Hall speech to the mob, he knew and approved of everything his son had done. will shoot Joe Turner, even in the back, he will be pardoned in five minutes, or may, perhaps, have the pardon in his pocket when he commits the act." Ral. Sentinel.

OUTRAGE IN JONES COUNTY-NEGROES THE Perpetrators.—We understand from undoubted authority that a white man named Sykes, who is supposed to be a native and resident of this county, was taken from the jail of Jones county at Trenton, by a party of five negro men on Thursday night, from him. Grave fears are entertainthat he was foully murdered. The circumstances connected with this outrage are as follows:

A few days ago Sykes while in conversathat Colgrove, the Sheriff of the county, was a contemptible coward-or words to that effect. A negro standing near overheard the remark, and made an insulting rejoiner. Sykes replied in a spirited maner, and the despute became warm. The negro at length, threatened to shoot the white man, when the latter stepped into his house, procurred a shot gun, and told him to come on. For this he was arrested and incarcerated in the common jail .-Thursday night the jailor was aroused by three negro men, who reported that they had some prisoners at the jail door, and desired him to come down and them in secure confinement. The jailor companied the negroes to the jail, he demanded where the prisoners were. He and Gen. Laffin, walked together near the was again told that a party of men, retaining them in custody, was awaiting him in and called for the Editor. When Mr. at the door, as they desired them to be Turner reached the Depot on Wednesday each point, and if possible, I will establish at once an ignorant and prejudiced race, under jailed that night. Mr. Harrison then went evening, a lad entered the cars and in- service on all the rouses, not an easy matter, the pretence of preserving the peace, but with the party to the jail. When he arrived formed him that Joe Holden and a dozen really to protect a criminal and reek ven- there, two negroes stepped from behind the building. All five then presented guns on the platform with clubs to attack him. at him, and, under pain of death, demanded the keys. Harrison gave them up, hesitatingly pronounce it an outrage when the negroes entered, took Sykes from the cell in which he was confined. and left, carrying him with them. What the article upon "carpet-baggers." Turhas become of them is unknown.

This is one of the results of the course pursued by Colgrove and Wilkie for some and bring we are forced to admit that it is the only advanced. reasonable one left them by which to prodesperadoes, consisting of mean white compelled a surrender of the pistol. men and negroes, if some counter step to county daily, as it is currently reported that the respectable people there are determined to submit no longer to the outrages daily perpetrated upon them.

New Berne Jour. of Com. REMARKS OF SENATOR SWEET, ON WED NESDAY, 24TH INSTANT. - Mr. President :venue bill upon its third reading.

I ask permission to record my vote. Although the revenue bill contains several objectionable provisions, yet I wish to indicate by my vote, my desire to do all in my power to strengthen the credit of North ernor appeared as bail for his son, and to the late war.—Salisbury Old North State, Carolina. I therefore vote aye.

that day before yesterday, the son of the

tion to accompany a friend, caused me to tions. "Jenkins, Jr., started to pull off the assault intended for me was uncon- there was a ground squirrel or pistol in

I do not rise for the purpose of informupon the negro at home had been signally | ticultural Department of The Reconstruct- | the beginning of the end? Has Governor | ing the Senate that a gross and brutal in- | Ballard seized Turner's pistol, lying on the | of her tobacco was nearly 50 | per cent. per vasion of its rights and privileges is con- Mayor's table, commanded peace, when a pound more than that of Virginia's. templated, but simply to say in a public general stampede took place, out of the manner, that in eleven sanguinary battles windows and down the steps. "The pisupon the soil of Virginia for three years, I tol and Ballard's promptness suppressed met brave men face to face without quail- the riot, which the Governor's harangue ing, and no such demonstrations as this had well nigh raised against a man he knew can swerve me a hair's breath from the to be unarmed. pathway conscientiously marked out by me | Peace having been restored, Turner says, "if Joe Turner shoots a Northern for the discharge of important public du- gave bond, Mr. E. E. Harris being recog-

> I belong, sir, to a class "who know their about the crowd, the Mayor ordered him rights, and knowing, dare maintain them," to stop. He persisted and the Mayor had and I shall maintain them by all the means him sent to the guard house. Mr. Turner Smith, the Mormon prophet, at Nauvoo. - which God, and nature, and art have put thought the Mayor in this, displayed par-

on God's footstool, but I now publicly "A colored man," says Turner, wash my hands of all responsibility for any consequences that may ensue from any at- until the crowd had dispersed, for it a wide field for usefulness, and it will com- How many will you shoot? Who will help tempt to carry into execution this threat would not be safe. We disregarded his you? Who do you speak for? Have you made against me for words spoken in de- admonition and walked out, when it ap-

To which the Standard replies as follows: In yesterday's Sentinel appears the remarks of Senator Sweet upon Mr. Jenkins, son of the State Treasurer. As this gives one side of the affair, we publish what oc- can't conceive how so many got together farms is stated to be 75,203, and the avercurred afterwards in justice to both parties. in so short a time, except by the use of age number of acres in each is 316. When the Senate adjourned, young Jen- signs and signals. kins met Senator Sweet and walked in front of him to the gate, when they passed out into the street. Jenkins called his attention to the language he had used in the Senate, asking him to take it back, or fight. Sweet replied, "I was informed you maining ten, Tim will curse and scorn you, Jenkins denied. An explanation followed, lay in wait for me in the dark." This in which Senator Sweet recalled the words he had used in regard to Jerkins being a coward, as they were spoken upon a misapprehension of the facts; and that he never directly or indirectly intended to cast SERIOUSLY ILL. -We regret to learn that any reflection upon the honor or integrity of the State Treasurer, and believed that dence in Rutherfordton. We hope that he had acted honestly in the discharge of his duties as such.

Newbern Times,

For the Journal. Figra's Dominion -A New Enterprise-Beautiful Parterre_Fruit, &c., &c.,

Through the courtesy of the proprietor, F. A. Newbury, Esq., we had the pleasure a few days since, of a ramble over the grounds of his elegant Rosenvink, (which means in the vernacular "a Garden of Flowers,") and were truly delighted. Mr. Newbury has taken much pains in the cultivation of the choicest plants of every description. Whenever he sees anything pertaining to horticulture or floriculture that is beautiful to look upon or valuable to be its possessor. Hence the beauty and elegance of Rosenvink. It is always a them. Being both intimately acquainted with the name, language and classification the members of the Floral family, and asit would take a week to spell.

Mr. Newbury has a fine hot-house warmed by hot air, so that many of his plants are in a perpetual summer.

Aside from all this he has a large strawberry garden, with nearly or quite 100,000 plants of all the different valuable varieties, besides apple, peach, plum pear, quince, grape, and in fact everything that can please the eye or tickle the palate. He deserves great credit for the energy he has since which time nothing has been heard displayed in bringing Rosenvink to possess so many beauties, and yet he is not satisfied, and, in fact, he is now beginning to reap the reward of his long and patient industry. He informed us that he was almost daily filling orders for flowers from tion with another white man, remarked New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and in fact we saw quite a large package of of this "detective" legislator's tools, to er, for place and for occupation, com to the "Hnb." We wish him all imaginable success, for

t is a truly worthy enterprise. Rosenvink, Magnolia, N. C.

STATE NEWS

GOVERNOR HOLDEN AND FRIENDS ATTACK Hon. Josiah Turner.—We learn from the Raleigh Sentinel that on Tuesday while the Editor, Mr. Turner, was absent from home, Joe Holden, Farris, the keeper of the Capi-Co.,) Pruyn (of Penitentiary notoriety), weekly.

3d. From Wadesboro to Mangum, weekly. Sentinel office, when the two former went carpet-baggers, negroes and natives, were best I can. When he had gone some hundred and fifty yards, in company with an English gentleman, Menninger, with stick in hand, came up in rear and demanded if he wrote ner replied : "Come to my office and I G. Polk, formerly of Salisbury, died at his Confederate Cabinet, old officers of the will give you full satisfaction on that sub- residence at Holly Springs, in that State United States army who joined the rebelject." In the meantime, Joe Holden, Cebe on the 15th inst. Gen. Polk was a worthy lion, and others of high position, are excounty, we are informed, have deter- into the middle of the street, Turner drew He was born in Mecklenburg county, N. on the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the perpetrators in the cars, telling the conspirators they only daughter of Richard Trotter, Esq., ment. While we deprecate this course, advanced would be fired upon. No one years he was a citizen of Mecklenburg, and

cure justice. When the guns recently sent manded the peace. Turner refused to give bury and resided in the house now owned they will be at the mercy of a band of in-law to Governor Holden, came up and the year 1838, when he removed to ompelled a surrender of the pistol. Holly Springs, Mississippi, where he Turner was then escorted to the Mayor's resided until the time of his death. office between two policemen. He de- He several times represented Rowan

baggers and renegade secessionists flocked In politics he was a firm and decided Whig around, about, before and behind us. The and was nominated by that party as its first man we saw in the Mayor's Court was candidate for Governor after he became a Prince Laffin, the man who sat upon the citizen of Mississippi. bowery boy would to the 'Old Bowery,' to man of the old school "-hospitable, genenjoy the sport, and in his eagerness to get ercus, high-souled and chivalrous. He as a he fell half way to the floor. Then was also remarkable for his fine personal came Cebe Harris-Federal officers in uni- appearance and commanding presence.

form, negroes and natives." on the part of Turner, but only of a purpose to repel attack. The Mayor and the policemen behaved well.

Joe Holden was bound over. The Govapprove of everything that had been said Mr. President, I also rise to a question and done. He began to harangue the of privilege. A member of the General excited crowd. The Mayor reproved him, Assembly informed me a few moments ago, saying, "I respect you in your office. Governor, and you must respect me in mine.' Treasurer intended to assault me upon the The Governor began again to address the adjournment of the Senate, for words crowd. The Mayor again commanded the 212,000 pounds, and her hay crop 179,000 spoken in debate. He took position in the peace. Turner de ired the Governor to tons. corridor through which he well knew I or proceed, and desired permission to reply. dinarily passed in making my exit from the To this the Governor excitedly objected, and Joe Holden and "one of the Jenkins The accidental acceptance of an invita- family" backed the Governor in his objecthem, and the crowd came up like angry billows at Neptune's bidding," Constable

nized as his bail. Harris said something tiality, as the Governor had offended in a Mr. President, I desire to harm no man similar manner.

peared as if all Africa had assembled public affairs. around the Town Hall. The Leagues, like Know Nothings, Jacobin Clubs, and all secret political Societies, have secret signs and signals for assembling. We

In the head lines of the long article from which we abridge the foregoing we find the following extraordinary promthat Senator Galloway says the attack on Turner was mean and cowardly.

RESIGNED.-Hon. Jo. W. Holden has resigned the position of Director of the University Railroad.—Raleigh Standard.

day in his place in the Senate, made some reflections upon young Jenkins, son of the Treasurer, and as he was returning Remarkable Speech of Senator Sprague after adjournment to his home, he was approached in a threatening manner by said Jenkins, and there appeared to be a prospect for a fight with pistols as both are supposed to have been armed. Parties

interfered and no blood was drawn. The scallawags sided with Jenkins, and the carpet-baggers took sides with the Senator. Gentlemen, "let us have peace."

Ral. Sentinel. "LET US HAVE PEACE."-We are informed that four boxes of arms were sent to the Express office in this city on yesterday directed to Kinston. Wha does this mean? Is there another "new rebellion" there too, as well as in Alamance? Who will tell? What does the Governor's organ say about it? "Let us have peace." Raleigh Sentinel.

part. The arms spoken of arrived in this city yesterday evening from Kinston.-They were accompanied by a large box of tonish your power of utterance with names ammunition. These implements of "peace" were directed to L. D. Wilkie, the radical member of the Legislature from Johes as they were determined to do to their county, who, with Colgrove, controls the duty as they understood it." whole party machinery there, and grinds to the anti-Impeachers. He goes on to the people to the dust-almost. "What depict, in glowing colors, the bare-faced does it mean?" Simply, this fellow Wilkie claims to have been appointed a detective the war, brought about, as he alleges, by by some one—in other words, he is a petty their own infernal secret machinations, spy-for the purpose of hunting up certain horse thieves. For this purpose he sends to Raleigh and procured forty or fifty rifles and the wherewithal to load them. This warlike array is shipped to Kinston, but fearing the anger of an out- to believe that your war has not been won raged community Wilkie has them re- for the liberties of any class of people; your moved to this city, from where they will be transmitted to Jones county. There had no high virtuous principle at the bottom will be instruments in the willing hands of it. It has had simple contentions for powflowers and rose buds prepared to be sent still further oppress a people already driven to desperation by the acts of lawless "peace" officers.

New Berne Jour. of Com.

MAIL ROUTES .- The Wadesboro' Argus has received the following letter from Col. Dockery. It is important that bids should be sent in at once:

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1859. D. McNEILL, Esq., Wadesboro'-SIR:-The folowing Routes are established in Anson county, viz : 1st. From Wadesboro' via Deep Cre k, Long Wadesboro, weekly.

2d. From Wadesboro, via Diamond Hill, Ken-Mr. Harrison, complied; but before he ac- tol, Dr. Sloan (of the late firm of Jones & dall's Tanyard and Caudle's Mill to Wadesboro,

Give notice thereof and let bome forward at once as Congress will soon adjourn. Send up bids with recommendation for Post Master at however, wit the new regime with "retrenchment Send on the bids and I will do the on the brain."

Yours truly,

O. H. DOCKERY. vate letter just received from a friend in affidavit before a clerk or judge authorized, Mississippi, we learn that Gen. Thomas restored to citizenship. Members of the Harris, Superintendent of Public Works, descendant of a noble ancestry, being a son cluded and will have to apply to Congress frequently represented that county in the Here two policemen came up and com- Legislature. He then removed to Saliscounty in the State Senate, and was 'Grinning negroes, rejoicing carpet- also a Major General of the Militia.-

Court House steps. He came in as a Gen. Polk was emphatically "a gentle-He was an elder brother of Bishop Leoni-The Englishman was examined, who das Polk, of Louisiana, who was also a gave no evidence of a breach of the peace Confederate General during the late civil war, and of Mrs. Kenneth Rayner and Mrs. George E. Badger. One of his daughters married Hon. George Davis, of Wilmington, and died in this place during

NORTH CAROLINA. - The Old North State in 1867, raised 26,120,000 bushels of corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat and

Besides this her tobacco crop was 40,-

The number of acres she cultivated in order to produce this yield was 2,548,113. The value of the entire crop of that year

was \$38,332,716. Her crop of corn was worth \$18,692,968; wheat, \$7,205,650; rye, \$548,490; oats, \$2,226,560; barley, \$4,500; buckwheat, \$19,580; potatoes, \$519,560; tobacco, \$6,-956,679; and hay, \$2,158,740. The value

In Gates county she lost 20 per cent of her horses from the disease known as the blind staggers, which prevailed to a considerable extent in Onslow and Craven. In Sampson, Currituck and other counties the sleepy staggers carried off many horses as cent.; nineteen twentieths of those attackbefore since 1865, and is attributed to malfourths of the hogs were lost from dis-

The decrease in values of real estate was very general in 41 counties. As a general small farms decreased less than large us word not to venture out of the Hall ones. The general average is stated at 50 the war, change in the labor system, scarcity of money and the unsettled state of

farms are 5,037,031. The number of her expresses a hope of his recovery. Petersburg Express. English and Russian Interests in the East.

An uneasy feeling is evidently gaining ground in England as Russia advances by ise: "Gen. Estes, Kilpatrick's Adjutant her projected lines of railway nearer to the General and Carpet Bagger from New English possessions in Asia. The sugges-Hanover declares, 'Any man who would tions made by an English paper that negoshoot Joe Turner, even in the back, could tiations should be opened between the be pardoned forthwith for the act—and he English and Russian governments in order did not know but he could have a pardon that an understanding should be arrived in his pocket before committing the act." at on the Central Asian question are en-On the other hand the Sentinel says dorsed by the Moscow Gazette, which adds 'that the Russian government will not refuse to come to an understanding which might lead to the consolidation of general interests and to the development of friendly relations between England and Russia. These general interests consist in

gathered seem to be these. Mr. Sweet to- Special Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette FROM WASHINGTON.

The Tyranny of the Dominant Faction. Its Lust of Place and Power-Why the Speech is Significant-Butler and his Bill for Removing Political Disabilities

Washington, March 23, 1869.—The remarkable speech of Senator Sprague, de livered a day or two ago, is very important. just now, in several aspects. It is a full admission (and conclusive) of the infamous tyranny of the dominant faction. "For six years," says he, "for myself, I would rather have stormed a triple line of presented bayonets or a park of artillery in full play than to have stood on this floor and advocated any ideas that I might have had. In fact, advocating those ideas, commencing at the beginning, I should have We can answer the above queries in

lost them, from the indifference, from the inattention, and from the contempt received by one not educated to familiarity with debate and the confidence of the floor. It is not only in my own person that I have witnessed this inquisitorial policy. There are those around me who have not yet recovered from the stings of the influence of the majority of this body for standing up hypocrisy of his compeers in the matter of Allow me to quote a single paragraph :

"I, for one, in looking back upon the past history of this country-and the peeple, whatever philosophers may say, will come to the same conclusion-have come war that you have just partially concluded has here in this body, and permeating throughout the country.'

These utterances are more important inasmuch as they emanate from Mr. Sprague, whose vote, even upon the impeachment trial, was one of the surest in the interest of extreme Radicalism. They are still more transcendantly significant for the reason that the speech is known here to be the production, and therefore a chart of the sentiments of Judge Chase himself! I see that Butler has made a statesman-

like movement. If his proposition (which really looks like the seconding the motion 'Let us have Peace") shall prevail this session, a very important step will have been taken in the right direction. If you have not already published its purport, please do Butler the justice to let your readers see it. I quote from the Radical organ at this point: "It is understood that Gen. Butler will

submit a bill to the Reconstruction Committee to simplify the manner of removing the political disabilities of the Southern people. It provides that all but those DEATH OF GENERAL POLK .- From a pri- specifically excluded may, by making an

> From the Boston Courier. Soldiers. We are informed by the daily press that the Indians of the plains will not take scalps from the heads of negro soldiers

> killed in battle.' Is not this a flagrant violation of the spirit of the civil rights bill, of the new amendments to the Constitution, and of the reconstruction policy of Congress?

This is the crowning insult to our colored citizens. Shall the red-skins be allowed thus to

make distinctions on account of race or color ? When the colored troops fight bravely, may those untaxed Indians scorn their

scalps, as being no trophy worth the taking This contemptuous treatment of the black man by the red man is not to be

borne. Senator Sumner must attend to this. He must prepare resolutions.

He must fulminate speeches against the noble red man of the forest, who, when on the war path, dares to show a savage dis-Espect to wool! He has abolished the word "white" in

the District of Columbia, let him abolish the word "black" on the plains. Let him cause it to to be enacted that when the untaxed red-skin says-

"Ugh, big Indian no scalp nigger!" somebody shall shoot him on the spot. It is not because of the difficulty of takng off the colored man's scalp.

No such thing. Indians scalp very short-haired white soldiers. It is their contempt for the negro as an

inferior race. They must be taught better. Here is missionary work to do.

And a new stipulation should be made in all Indian treaties, that no distinction of race or color shall be made with the calping knife. The insult is too cutting.

A Man Impaled upon the Tines of a Hay On Monday last a terrible and most un-

usual accident happened in West Stephenwell as mules—to the extent of 8 or 10 per town, N. Y., to Daniel B. Tift, a farmer of that place. He was driving a load of hay ed died. The disease had not prevailed over a badly drifted road, when the sleigh upset, the hay fork was lodged in the drill aria. In parts of Chatham county three- standing upright, and Mr. Tift was thrown upon it, the tines entering his body and holding him in that position. A Mr. Wheeler, who was fortunately with him, made an ineffectual effort to lift him from the tines, and was only able to relieve him from his perilous situation by raising him per cent., and the causes are attributed to with the fork and laying him upon the snow, and then drawing the tines from his body. Had no one been near he must have died in a very little time, as he was really She has 6,617,284 acres of improved lands sitting upon the fork unable to help himin farms; 17,245,685 in unimproved lands self, with the times imbedded in his body. in farms; her wild or waste acres not in Although very badly injured the physician

A dinner called a press dinner was given

at Delmonico's, in New York, on Saturday night, at which ladies and gentlemen sa down and ate, and drank, and toasted, and spoke, until 11 o'clock at night. The women paid for their own dinners, and did their share of the talk. There was no smoking, but an immense amount of pul fing: mutual admiration. The ladies were of the literary and strong-minded sort, and the gentlemen were artists of the Bohemi an order, allowing nothing to go unappro priated, and making the most of the situation. Such a dinner could hardly be gotten up west of the Hudson, certainly not south of Mason and Dixon-if we may be pardoned the use of the phrase.

Horrible Punishment of a Murderer. The House has ratified the fifteenth his body, with kerosene oil, and then burning for the press the alarm of war is is issue on the breeze. The facts hastily senate had previously done so,